

20000111.qrp v01_n697.qrl.20000111

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 19:03:05 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1697

QRP-L Digest 1697

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [59957] OPERATING: 160 tonite
by "Dieter Gentzow - WB8QYY" <wb8qyy@one.net>
- 2) [59958] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 3) [59959] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS - water method
by BenNW7DX@aol.com
- 4) [59960] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>
- 5) [59961] Re: two hot deals from Costco...
by "Jesse Hires" <j hires@hotmail.com>
- 6) [59962] Looking for Gordon West Extra Class Exam Book
by "jmb" <jmb@cruzio.com>
- 7) [59963] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by "Jess Gypin" <jessqrp@earthlink.net>
- 8) [59964] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
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- 9) [59965] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 10) [59966] RE: Driving ground rods
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 11) [59967] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
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- 12) [59968] Driving ground rods
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
- 13) [59969] FT-7 info
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
- 14) [59970] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by John <jzaruba@snip.net>
- 15) [59971] CW vs. SSB in dB?
by "Mike D." <hrg@megsinet.net>
- 16) [59972] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 17) [59973] Re: [59940] Re: New Zealand
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
- 18) [59974] RE: DRIVING A GROUND ROD
by N10DL@aol.com
- 19) [59975] Re: LC Frequency Formula Program

- by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
- 20) [59976] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 21) [59977] Re: [59940] Re: New Zealand
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
- 22) [59978] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
- 23) [59979] Ground rods-(car drive shaft hammer)
by Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net>
- 24) [59980] Re: OPERATING: 160 tonite
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 25) [59981] Information on K2, pse
by "J. Ervin Bates" <w8erv@email.msn.com>
- 26) [59982] I'm back... sort of...
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
- 27) [59983] AD8361 Power Meter Chip
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 28) [59984] Sierra KC-2 4 bands for sale
by Marty Watt <N5NW@midsouth.rr.com>
- 29) [59985] Homebrew special -- Heathkit test equipment for sale
by Marty Watt <N5NW@midsouth.rr.com>
- 30) [59986] Re: Information on K2, pse
by Mike Souhrada <wb9iog@revealed.net>
- 31) [59987] Change in e-mail
by Marty Watt <N5NW@midsouth.rr.com>
- 32) [59988] Misc to trade for QRP rigs.
by "Kelly Ellison" <kelman@dialnet.net>
- 33) [59989] For Trade...
by K4NK@aol.com
- 34) [59990] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by igeq100@iupui.edu
- 35) [59991] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by k5zty@juno.com
- 36) [59992] PMS and the List, Definitely not OT
by FrConrad@aol.com
- 37) [59993] Re: PMS and the List, Definitely not OT
by "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
- 38) [59994] HB:Cabinet finish
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 39) [59995] Don't read
by Johnny <km5im@telepath.com>
- 40) [59996] Re: OPERATING: 160 tonite
by "Conard Murray" <cmurray@cookeville.total-web.net>
- 41) [59997] FCC Exams at
by Johnny <km5im@telepath.com>
- 42) [59998] Re: Don't read
by "Ron Smith" <resmith666@uswest.net>
- 43) [59999] 160M

by MertNellis@aol.com

44) [60000] Re: Driving Ground Rods
by Ed Loranger <we6w@netzero.net>

45) [60001] Re: 160M
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>

46) [60002] Re: HB:Cabinet finish
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>

47) [60003] Keyboard for Portable QRP Station
by "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesastate.edu>

48) [60004] Re: HB:Cabinet finish
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>

49) [60005] FS: Wilderness Sierra/KC2, modules
by "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>

50) [60006] IF AMP PROBLEM
by "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>

51) [60007] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>

52) [60008] Antennas for 160 ??
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>

53) [60009] Driving Ground Rods
by Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com

54) [60010] Re: D2T WideBand Ant
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>

55) [60011] Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
by "Charlie Fitts" <cfitts@neca.com>

56) [60012] Re: CW vs. SSB in dB?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

57) [60013] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

58) [60014] Re:OT I'm back... sort of...
by James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>

59) [60015] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>

60) [60016] RE: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>

61) [60017] RE: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
by "Richard Hensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>

62) [60018] Re: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>

63) [60019] GROUND RODS vs LEDGE
by Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com

64) [60020] RE: GROUND RODS vs LEDGE
by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>

65) [60021] FS - Morse Keys follow up
by "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>

66) [60022] Re: GROUND RODS vs LEDGE
by Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>

67) [60023] Re: Antennas for 160 ??

by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
68) [60024] QRP ARCI Board of Directors Election
by markmilburn <markmilburn@netzero.net>
69) [60025] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
by "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
70) [60026] Re: GROUND RODS
by Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
71) [60027] Re: GROUND RODS
by Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
72) [60028] Lighting info
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
73) [60029] RTTY Roundup with a NorCal20
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
74) [60030] FS:MFJ 9440X 40M SSB/CW QRP
by "W.six.ABC Oakland" <w6abc@yahoo.com>
75) [60031] Fair weather solution...
by Ed Loranger <we6w@netzero.net>
76) [60032] RE: Lighting info
by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
77) [60033] More:GROUND RODS vs LEDGE
by Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com
78) [60034] Re: FRS
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
79) [60035] Re: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
by Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqsr.com>
80) [60036] Re: Antennas for 160 ??
by Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
81) [60037] Grounding/Lightning Elimination
by wgabriel@dukeengineering.com
82) [60038] QRP Wattmeter
by hattonte@gdls.com
83) [60039] Hayward Trip
by Tim Pettibone <k5oi@zianet.com>
84) [60040] Re: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>
85) [60041] Re: Hayward Trip
by Paul Maciel <pmaciel@inow.com>
86) [60042] HB: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
by "Mark Adams" <n2vpk@hotmail.com>
87) [60043] Ten Tec Argo for Sale
by "Donald P Palmer" <dppalmer@home.com>
88) [60044] CELTICON
by "George Dobbs" <g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk>
89) [60045] Re: Antennas for 160 ??
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
90) [60046] Re: HB: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
91) [60047] 1V Challenge.... simple in-room code-practice transceiver??

by Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
92) [60048] Re: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
93) [60049] Re: GROUND RODS vs LEDGE
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
94) [60050] RE: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
95) [60051] Re: Antennas for 160 ??
by Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
96) [60052] Uh-Oh! Ed's got an idea for a net! QRQ and QRQ!
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
97) [60053] RE: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
by "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>
98) [60054] Re: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
99) [60055] Re: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
100) [60056] Re: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
101) [60057] Long Lasting AC incandescent bulbs.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
102) [60058] Re: For Trade...
by "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
103) [60059] 1V Challenge
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
104) [60060] Re: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
by Bruce Ratray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
105) [60061] Need semi-cond. crossref.
by JPD <jdanter@mail.i-america.net>
106) [60062] Re: FRS
by K2UD@aol.com
107) [60063] Re: 1V Challenge
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
108) [60064] OT FS - Xircom ethernet card
by "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
109) [60065] Re: FRS
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
110) [60066] Re: 1V Challenge.... simple in-room code-practice transceiver??
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
111) [60067] DRIVING GROUND ROD;LAZY WAY
by Drbob92031@aol.com
112) [60068] Re: Sierra modification questions, L10 and Q6, C53...
by Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
113) [60069] Re: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
114) [60070] DISTANCE CALCULATOR
by "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>
115) [60071] North Georgia QRP Club has a new Club Callsign NQ4RP

by Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
116) [60072] 160M Greyline Arkansas, MI, IN, OH sunrise
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 19:02:23 -0500
From: "Dieter Gentzow - WB8QYY" <wb8qyy@one.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59957] OPERATING: 160 tonite
Message-ID: <002801bf5bc7\$ceff7190\$0102030a@amd300>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey gang,

I'm looking to see how many states
I can catch on 160 meters tonite;
freq is 1811 KHz;
antenna is 470 foot horizontal loop up 30 feet;
power at 5 watts.
Any takers?

73 - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - WB8QYY "oo's"
Loveland, Ohio - NE suburb of Cincinnati
FPqrp#-1 DL-QRP-AG#1454 QRP-L#1998 10-X#9389 CATT#26 K2#493
<http://w3.one.net/~gentzow/wb8qyy.htm>

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 19:05:43 EST
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: jimbo@spectrum-internet.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59958] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <67.678de366.25abcdd7@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With the sledge-n-go method, is it advisable to say use a 2 ft section of 1
inch pipe with a pipe cap over it to minimize flairing of the head and give
you a bigger target? alan kb7mbi

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 19:05:53 EST
From: BenNW7DX@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59959] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS - water method
Message-ID: <a1.a1aaf29e.25abcde1@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I haven't actually done this, but i've talked with people that have, so I know it works. What you do, is pour a whole bunch of water (maybe a gallon or so) into the ground right where you want the rod to go, then you pound in about a foot of the rod and then add more water, then another foot, etc... Just keep going until you are done driving the rod into the ground. It may be handy to have a garden hose near by for the water.

I am sure that people on this list have done this method, and they can correct me if I have said something wrong.

73 and good luck,
Ben - NW7DX

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 18:04:58 -0600
From: "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59960] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <4.1.20000110180253.009a9820@pop.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Hi Alan:

>I have, in the past, used a two-foot length of suitably-sized, iron pipe
>with a cap threaded onto one end as a "driver". The capped pipe is placed
>over the top of the rod, and "rammed" up and down about six inches or so to
>drive the rod. A helper, wearing gloves, can hold the center of the rod in
>place while you drive it. The helper's grasp dampens vibration/oscillation,
>and also holds the rod somewhat plumb as you work.
>

It's also a good idea to put the little clamp on the rod BEFORE you mangle the top of it. Just let it slip down to the ground while you drive the rod. The last couple of feet require the hammer anyway. Beats having to hacksaw off an inch after you are done.

Of course, I NEVER had to do that myself :-)

Ed, N5EM

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 16:09:18 PST
From: "Jesse Hires" <jhires@hotmail.com>
To: DYARNES@aol.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [59961] Re: two hot deals from Costco...
Message-ID: <200001111000918.23588.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

just a note, I go 4x4ing a lot with my boys (6 and 10) but they don't like to spend 4+ hours sitting in a Jeep traveling less than 1mph, so they get out and play, and walk along side. I have found the FRS radios to be indispensable. 1 for each and one for me. I can also monitor them with my 70cm handheld.

On a similar note, it was fun watching my 10 year old explore the possibilities of communication when he picked up another kid on the same channel. He wandered around the house trying to find the best location and finally concluded that the windowframe in his room helped him pick up his new found friend better and the TV caused noise. great learning experience for him.

>vehicle to vehicle with a non-ham (CB radios are a pain in the
>butt!), etc. How about your kids? Start them on these, and then >get them
>interested in something better that can really cover some >territory.
>

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Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 16:22:31 -0800
From: "jmb" <jmb@cruzio.com>
To: "QRP-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [59962] Looking for Gordon West Extra Class Exam Book
Message-ID: <00cb01bf5bc9\$f3aa1f70\$4c82e3a5@workstation>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If anyone has a Gordon West Extra Class license book they'd be willing to part with, either to sell or loan, I'd be interested. Just e-mail me direct.

I was able to order the ARRL Extra book from Paul Washa on backorder, but can't find Gordo's and would like to get that as well.

Thanks

73 de K6JMB
Jim Boyle
Santa Cruz, California
FISTS #6537 QRP-1 #1845

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 17:35:10 -0700
From: "Jess Gypin" <jessqrp@earthlink.net>
To: <lprzyski@erols.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59963] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <00d501bf5bcb\$b8ad0a20\$0100a8c0@jess>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Do it the easy way. Forget the solid bar rods and sweat a fitting on to 1/2 in copper pipe that you can put the garden hose on. Then use "water power" to dig the rod holes. Works REALLY well!

Jess AE0CW

----- Original Message -----

From: Larry Przyborowski <lprzyski@erols.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, January 10, 2000 5:02 PM
Subject: Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS

> Subject: DRIVING GROUND RODS

>

>

> > I am interested in what are some successful (and proper) ways of driving

> these 8ft 5/8 inch rods.

> > Alan KB7MBI

>

> Hi Alan:
> I have, in the past, used a two-foot length of suitably-sized, iron pipe
> with a cap threaded onto one end as a "driver". The capped pipe is placed
> over the top of the rod, and "rammed" up and down about six inches or so
> to
> drive the rod. A helper, wearing gloves, can hold the center of the rod
> in
> place while you drive it. The helper's grasp dampens
> vibration/oscillation,
> and also holds the rod somewhat plumb as you work.
>
> Although this method may take a while longer than using a hammer or maul,
> it's safer. . I don't like hammers that can slip and fall on my feet.
>
> 72/3 de Larry - K3PEG -.-
>
>

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 18:34:18 -0600
From: Mike Souhrada <wb9iog@revealed.net>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59964] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <387A7A89.A2B73E1F@revealed.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well guys ground rods cost a lot more than 1/2" CU pipe.
I didn't use the rod as more surface contact will be available
via the pipe.
Solder on a pipe faucet fitting for a hose then use it as
a water gun. Works a lot easier than pounding a chunk of metal
into the earth. Then plug the fitting if desired.
Reverse the process for removal if nec. -
Mike
Note- Back Yard Engineer

ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:

>
> The HANDBOOKS do not seem to address the topic of how to drive ground rods
> and our rental stores only have fence post drivers. I am interested in what
> are some successful (and proper) ways of driving these 8ft 5/8 inch rods.
> Alan KB7MBI

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 17:51:49 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Subject: [59965] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <387A7095.3428F315@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You might go to the hardware store and get a section of
harddrawn copper pipe (or galvanized) with a suitable
threaded end piece that will fit a garden hose. It is best
to saw the opposite end so that it is a bit on the sharp,
pointed side. Stand on a ladder so that you are comfortably
and safely above the hose end of the pipe. Attach
the hose to the fitting, turn on the water and have the
pipe make the hole by hydraulic action. You may have to work
the pipe up and down especially if there are stones or hardpan
below the soft soil. This does work quite well. I put in my
ground rods (3 spaced 3 to 4 feet apart, semicircular or in line
and connected with #2 copper wire) that way and took about 20-30
minutes. Good Luck.

73
Ray

--
"The more I see of the representatives of the people,
the more I admire my dogs."
letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC 3618, SOWP 1064M NARTE-NCT2
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 19:52:58 -0500
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59966] RE: Driving ground rods
Message-ID: <20000110.195300.-243519.1.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

High Y'all once again...

Ground rods can be fun.... what I done more than a few times... is get

some water... in a jug, a bucket, milk carton, hose, whatever... ;and wet the ground where it is u gonna stick the rod... then lift the rod and poke it at the ground... it's gonna go in a few inches or meaux... then add a bit meaux water and and do it again...

the trick is to push the rod down, pull it back up some, add sum meaux water and keep going till u got it all in the ground or as far as it gonna go... usually almost nearly all the way...

THEN PUT UR GROUND CLAMP ON AND LET IT SLIDE DOWN A BIT.... THEN U CAN BEAT THE THING WITH A HAMMER OF SOME MAGNITUDE.... TO GOT IT THE REST OF THE WAY.... USUALLY A FOOT OR SO....

When u want to take it out u can try adding water and pulling... But got u self a good rope and a car jack and jack it outta the hole... just as effective as shooting ducks on the water....

hope that helps u....

joel kella

in maine

where we gotta defrost the ground first.... :-)

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 19:05:14 -0800

From: Thomas Griffith <tgriff90@colla.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <grp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [59967] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS

Message-ID: <387A9DEA.A976442B@colla.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The water trick is the easiest way to do it providing you don't live on a rock. You can shove the rod most of the way in by hand if you keep pulling it up and pouring more water into the hole.

Another way, which is even easier is to use a piece of half inch or three quarter inch conduit. Just put the water hose into one end of it and push the other end into the ground. Takes no hammering at all and when you get it as far in as you want, if you want, you can simply insert the ground rod into it and then pull the conduit out of the ground. This will strain your ancestors, though. That thing is really hard to pull up.

73, 72, de N5GF Tom

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 17:42:17 -0700
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59968] Driving ground rods
Message-ID: <387A7C69.7333@eFortress.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Instead of using the heavy copper coated steel rods, I use the el cheapo 1/2 inch water pipe (3 bux for 10'). I drive mine in the ground with water. Probably not the best method, but worked for me!

Take the 1/2 tubing and solder a 90 deg. elbow to the top of the tubing. To that, solder a hose adapter to the fitting. Hook hose to the top of the tubing, turn on the hose and drill it down with water pressure. Yes, it does disturb the soil around the rod but eventually goes back to normal. And yes, the copper tubing wont last as long as the copper coated steel, but heck it is cheap enough to replace every couple of years.

At the last QTH I drilled a total of 4-10' ground rods. Each spaced about 10' apart and hooked together at the top. This was for a 160m ground system.

72, Tom WB5QYT...."Have spud will travel!"

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 17:46:47 -0700
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59969] FT-7 info
Message-ID: <387A7D77.F1D@eFortress.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Anyone out there know how to QRP this rig? It puts out about 13 watts and I need to get it down to at least 5.

Thanks, Tom WB5QYT...."Have spud will travel!"

Date: Fri, 01 Jan 1904 00:24:30 -0500
From: John <jzaruba@snip.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59970] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <387A8606.B667A567@snip.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All,

A cable TV installer I know, Don KG2ER, installed a couple of ground rods for me. His installation tool is a 4 foot section of "black pipe" about 2 inches in diameter. The pipe has a threaded cap and the top 6 inches or so (inside) are filled with lead. By sliding the black pipe over the ground rod, and repeatedly stiking the rod, the ground rod will be driven home to the desired depth. The soft lead inside the "striker" doesn't deform the end of the ground rod.

73 de John AA2BN

ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:

>
> The HANDBOOKS do not seem to address the topic of how to drive ground rods
> and our rental stores only have fence post drivers. I am interested in what
> are some successful (and proper) ways of driving these 8ft 5/8 inch rods.
> Alan KB7MBI

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 19:13:23 -0600
From: "Mike D." <hrg@megsinet.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59971] CW vs. SSB in dB?
Message-ID: <000601bf5bd1\$0e2bb0a0\$e41328d0@urbancom.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I'm doing some research regarding the benefits of cw vs. fone. I remember reading that there was something like a 12 dB advantage in using CW. Can anyone provide me with a published credible source for this information. I would need the book title, author, copyright, etc. Thank you.

73 de Mike, N9BOR
FISTS NR 4594
<http://www.qsl.net/n9bor>

di dah dit - The only roger beep you'll ever need.
My designated driver is a 12BY7A.
I want to party like it's 1969.
Solid State leaves me cold.

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 17:39:58 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59972] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10001101728190.2615-1000000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Alan,

Lots of ways to get ground rods into the ground. But none of them are very easy unless they cost a lot!

You can buy air or electric tools that will drive them into the ground fast and easy but at a high cost! You might check your local equipment rental yard to see if they have something. Or even the local electrical supply house.

Using pipe and washing it in with water is not something that any inspector I know of will ever approve is it's for any grounding that will ever be inspected. That should tell you something.....you don't get good contact that way.

I welded a solid steel rod, about 4' long into the top of a 3' pipe that is 1" in dia. It is heavy and drives the rod in with about 3' left sticking out. I finish it off with a double jack. (That's a sledge hammer to most of you!)

No ladder needed. Work the driver with one hand while holding the center of the ground rod with the other to keep it from wiggling around too much.

I would NEVER use a sledge hammer from a ladder with someone

else holding the rod. That is nothing more than a doctor bill just waiting to happen! And maybe even 2 of them!

And if you are using the ground rods for lightning protection, you might want to check some sites like Polyphyser (sp?) in Minden, NV. Most of what I'd read points to using LOTS of ground rods but not very deep.

OK, back in my hole....

73, Ron

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@dri.edu....Washoe Lake, Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 17:45:27 -0800 (PST)
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
To: n7kt@earthlink.net
Cc: rrhensel@sprintmail.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [59973] Re: [59940] Re: New Zealand
Message-ID: <2000011110145.RAA01289@netcom.com>

The licensing issues are interesting:

The ARRL says that operations in New Zealand by US citizens with US licenses are NOT allowed under the CEPT agreement.

On the other hand, the reciprocal licensing expert at NZART says that CEPT operations by US hams are legal.

So, who do you believe? And who has jurisdiction in NZ?

There's a special UHF/VHF agreement that works easily if you're only using an HT.

73, doug

N6TQS/M0BPI/VK4BPI

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 20:48:33 EST
From: N10DL@aol.com

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59974] RE: DRIVING A GROUND ROD
Message-ID: <de.de199124.25abe5f1@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

So....What do you do when you live in the GRANITE STATE of New Hampshire.
Took me 14 tries before I could get the stupid thing to go in further than
1". After I got that one in, I remembered that when they blasted for the
foundation on the house, (five times no less) they left a five foot wide area
where they filled in around the house. The next rod sure did go in real
easy....

Aron
N10DL
Bedford, NH

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 12:48:34 +1100
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59975] Re: LC Frequency Formula Program
Message-ID: <387A8BF2.C5710F9B@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

A few weeks back Lee Bahr enquired about a suitable program for
determining LC values. At the time I responded he had indirectly pointed
out to me an obvious deficiency in my pages on LC filter basics.

Hopefully this is now remedied in the prototype page: (remember
PROTOTYPE)

<http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/new/electronic-basics.htm>

About 25% the way down you should now find a Javascript LC Calculator.

Guys and Gals would you please be good enough to "road test" this page
for me

72/73's

Ian Purdie Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia - Co-ords 33o:14':00" S
151o:34':00" E

VK2TIP "I'll give you the TIP mate" QRP-L member #1978.
URL - <http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/> URL -
<http://www.qsl.net/vk2tip/>

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 20:50:38 -0500
From: "Mike Yetzko" <myetzko@insydesw.com>
To: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59976] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <00c801bf5bd6\$85fad340\$e7ebfea9@dads-hp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One method I've seen people have success with is to use a pipe. A heavy pipe with an end cap. Put it over the rod, raise it and slam it down. The pipe keeps it 'semi-straight' and lets the rod drive in without bending. Eventually the pipe will hit the ground. Get a shorter pipe, and keep going.

Once the pipe is 'somewhat' in the ground, then you can hammer it directly.

I know there's a 'water pipe' trick, but I've heard a lot of bad things about that for long term.

Mike

>The HANDBOOKS do not seem to address the topic of how to drive ground rods
>and our rental stores only have fence post drivers. I am interested in what
>are some successful (and proper) ways of driving these 8ft 5/8 inch rods.
>Alan KB7MBI
>

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 18:57:13 -0700
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
Cc: rrhensel@sprintmail.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [59977] Re: [59940] Re: New Zealand

Message-ID: <387A8DF9.64E55E7E@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks, Doug. I'll check with NZART tmrw and get the info.

--

72.....Roger

Roger Hightower, N7KT Mesa, AZ K2#591

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 13:01:35 +1100
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59978] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <387A8EFF.F9E9A825@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Ed Manuel (N5EM)" wrote:

> The last couple of feet require the hammer anyway. Beats having to
> hacksaw off an inch after you are done.
>
> Of course, I NEVER had to do that myself :-)

How do you think REAL Plumbers drive copper tube under driveways? <g>

72/73's

Ian Purdie Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia - Co-ords 33o:14':00" S 151o:34':00" E
VK2TIP "I'll give you the TIP mate" QRP-L member #1978.
URL - <http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/> URL - <http://www.qsl.net/vk2tip/>

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 18:08:47 -0800
From: Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59979] Ground rods-(car drive shaft hammer)
Message-ID: <387A90AE.4CC0224@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

An old farm trick for driving steel fence posts is to take an old car drive shaft, whack it in two with a hacksaw, and put it over the fence post and commence whacking it into the ground. The end of the driveshaft where the universal joints goes acts as a pipe cap. It helps to have a bent up rebar handle welded onto the side, but not necessary. Jim, W7LS

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 21:12:08 -0500
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
To: wb8qyy@one.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59980] Re: OPERATING: 160 tonite
Message-ID: <387A9178.D4A2340C@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am listening on the frequency now, lots of static, but it is half raining and snowing at the time also.

Fred
VE3FAL
Thunder Bay, Ontario

Dieter Gentzow - WB8QYY wrote:

> Hey gang,
>
> I'm looking to see how many states
> I can catch on 160 meters tonite;
> freq is 1811 KHz;
> antenna is 470 foot horizontal loop up 30 feet;
> power at 5 watts.
> Any takers?
>
> 73 - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - WB8QYY "oo's"
> Loveland, Ohio - NE suburb of Cincinnati
> FPqrp#-1 DL-QRP-AG#1454 QRP-L#1998 10-X#9389 CATT#26 K2#493
> <http://w3.one.net/~gentzow/wb8qyy.htm>

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 21:26:31 -0500
From: "J. Ervin Bates" <w8erv@email.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59981] Information on K2, pse
Message-ID: <018101bf5bdb\$46335d40\$ad451b3f@win98>

Well I have the Kenwood TS 870S, now I am looking for a rig to take on vacation with us this summer. I am interested in the K2 and would appreciate any and all that I can get. I will also be open to all suggestions, but please include price and whether or not it is in kit form and how difficult I can expect it to be.

I see the K2 offers a tuner and other goodies, but I want it strictly for CW and I have a battery (6 Ah).

Thanks in advance, gentlemen.

72,
Erv W8ERV

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 21:51:31 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59982] I'm back... sort of...
Message-ID: <LPEMLIHBCIEGPIDCGIKAENKCBAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello folks... I have been 'off the 'air' Internet-wise for what has turned out to be a good while... a program I bought ("Universal Translator") completely blew my operating system (WIN NT-4.0) for the 1st time in the 5(?) years/whatever I have been running it. EVERYTHING is apparently lost-email-wise. I'm working on it, and will be back as soon as I can.

I used this interruption to upgrade the cpu to a 500MHz AMD K-7 Athalon w/128MB memory, and ~ 30GB 7200rpm HDD. Also, I got an ATI 128bit RAGE video card with 32MB of its own memory, and a 52X EIDE-CD drive. Needless to say, it all screams-BUT the idea was to allow me to upgrade to WIN 2000 Professional (WIN 2000 = the upgrade from WIN 98; WIN 2000 Prof. = WIN NT-5; and WIN 2000 Server = the obvious upgrade from WIN NT 4-server.) Problem is:

everytime I screw up and try to install a driver that wasn't made for it (including the brand new Adaptec I bought for the Ricoh CD-R/W I want to be able to use with it.) So far I've had to completely reinstall the OS about 5 or 6 times. ONE more time, and I'm going back to WIN NT 4.0.

So, if any of you can tell me where WIN 2000 Premium OUTLOOK and IE-5 stores my URLs and, more importantly, my email files and structure, I'd SURE like to know. It ** ISN'T ** under "n4xy" (the domain part of my email address-or, it's gone.)

Ed N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 19:50:37 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: ai2q@ispchannel.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59983] AD8361 Power Meter Chip
Message-ID: <2000011110250.UAA23060@ogopogo.flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Yes - The AD8361 is an excellent choice for a power meter. Analog Devices is pretty good about providing free samples. I think you can request one through their web page. If you don't work for an engineering design company make one up. "QTH" Radio Engineering is a good one. For "QTH" use the name of your city, state, street, or first born, which ever has the best ring to it. Microsoft has been taken, but Hewlett and Packard have both have a good ring to them.

I got a free sample at work. Unfortunately Analog Devices did not include a free sample of a microscope which is required since the chip is in the GDSOIC format. :^)= Smaller than the surface mount TICK I built last summer at Tuthill (Thanks Gary). You need Barbie Doll sized fingers to do anything with this chip. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 21:13:17 -0600
From: Marty Watt <N5NW@midsouth.rr.com>

To: QRP-L@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [59984] Sierra KC-2 4 bands for sale
Message-ID: <ec717ssuf9iqbiehh45724fo4qgns4febj@4ax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I have a Sierra with KC-2, 4 modules (80/40/30/20). What are these pups =
going
for these days? I'd like \$325 (incl. shipping UPS Ground) for mine. Let=
me
know. Works great, very well constructed. No power output mods, manual
included.

--
Marty, N5NW

-----=

Lakeland (Memphis), Tennessee =
<http://marty.w.tripod.com/>
N5NW@midssouth.rr.com

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 21:13:18 -0600
From: Marty Watt <N5NW@midssouth.rr.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59985] Homebrew special -- Heathkit test equipment for sale
Message-ID: <ah717sci1nju6av4pml2r35o3frp531o1o@4ax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I have a (roughly) complete Heathkit workbench for sale (I just don't =
have
room for it all!)

35 MHz dual-trace O'scope model IO-4235
VTVM with RF Probe model IM-18/PK-3
30 MHz frequency counter model IM-4100
RLC Bridge Model IB-5281
200/2kw wattmeter/swr bridge model HM-102
Manuals for all (wattmeter and O'scope manuals are quality copies.

All in excellent condition, except the VTVM which has a cracked crystal. =
All
are 100% operational.

Asking \$295 plus box/shipping your method.

--

Marty, N5NW

-----=

Lakeland (Memphis), Tennessee =
<http://marty.w.tripod.com/>
N5NW@midsouth.rr.com

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 21:14:18 -0600
From: Mike Souhrada <wb9iog@revealed.net>
To: w8erv@email.msn.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59986] Re: Information on K2, pse
Message-ID: <387AA00A.D6A1BD95@revealed.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ervin:
Just about everthing you need to know is at

<http://www.elecrafter.com>
Including full manuals.
Mike
Iowa

"J. Ervin Bates" wrote:

>
> Well I have the Kenwood TS 870S, now I am looking for a rig to take on
> vacation with us this summer. I am interested in the K2 and would
> appreciate any and all that I can get. I will also be open to all
> suggestions, but please include price and whether or not it is in kit form
> and how difficult I can expect it to be.
>
> I see the K2 offers a tuner and other goodies, but I want it strictly for CW
> and I have a battery (6 Ah).
>
> Thanks in advance, gentlemen.
>
> 72,
> Erv W8ERV

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 21:22:07 -0600
From: Marty Watt <N5NW@midsouth.rr.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59987] Change in e-mail
Message-ID: <fd817sgshvlh0i8ejjcicmetejmvhmmq3j@4ax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Those of you who have my e-mail in your address books for private use, =
please
note the NEW email address:

n5nw@midsouth.rr.com

Thanks!

--
Marty, N5NW

-----=

Lakeland (Memphis), Tennessee =
<http://marty.w.tripod.com/>
N5NW@midsouth.rr.com

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 21:23:52 -0600
From: "Kelly Ellison" <kelman@dialnet.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59988] Misc to trade for QRP rigs.
Message-ID: <2000011110323.VAA09123@dialnet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all QRPers,

Looking for Wilderness SST-20, SST-30, Sierra or GM10, GM15. Have to
trade:

Standard C178A unblocked Dual band handheld with accessories, Heil HM-10
Dual element (HC4 and HC5) mic, and LDG QRP Autotuner. Will trade all or
partial. Let me know if you want any of this stuff, we should be able to
work out something.

Thank you,

Kelly Ellison - WB0WQS
QRP-L #702

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 22:24:51 EST
From: K4NK@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59989] For Trade...
Message-ID: <a3.a3e551ad.25abfc83@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a very nice Icom R71A receiver. It has filters and also comes with the RC-11 remote unit. It is worth around \$500...does any one care to offer me a QRP rig or (rigs) of equal value for it?

72 Les K4NK

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 22:35:54 -0500 (EST)
From: igeq100@iupui.edu
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59990] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.96.1000110222841.3983A-1000000@ruby.iupui.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Alan -

I have driven a number of copper-clad 8-ft ground rods into our heavy clay soil in central Indiana. I found it surprisingly easy. I used a heavy maul (like a small sledge hammer - about 2-1/2 pounds, I think). I got up on a stepladder and just began pounding. Each time the rod is struck directly on its top, a shock wave propagates down the rod and it moves a surprising way into the soil. It generally took about 1/2 hour, depending on my level of ambition. The bottom line is this - the only tools it takes are a heavy hammer and a stepladder, and some perseverance. Safety glasses are also a good idea.

73,

Richard Meiss, WB9LPU
Speedway, IN

a.k.a. John Henry

On Mon, 10 Jan 2000 ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:

> The HANDBOOKS do not seem to address the topic of how to drive ground rods
> and our rental stores only have fence post drivers. I am interested in what
> are some successful (and proper) ways of driving these 8ft 5/8 inch rods.
> Alan KB7MBI
>

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 20:19:17 -0600
From: k5zty@juno.com
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59991] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <20000110.214718.-70869.4.k5zty@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dig a small hole where you want the rod to go. Pour water in it and push the rod in the ground as far as you can without hammering on it. Now pull it back up to the top of the hole. The water will be sucked down the hole as you do this and lubricate the hole and rod. Now push the rod down again and it will sink farther into the ground. Pull it up and go again. This is called pumping it in. You won't have to hit it with anything to put it in all the way to ground level. You don't mess up the end of the rod hammering on it this way.

Bill, K5ZTY
Houston, TX

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 23:12:04 EST
From: FrConrad@aol.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59992] PMS and the List, Definitely not OT
Message-ID: <a9.a98d42e2.25ac0794@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just an observation that it seems to me the list has been getting a little

bitchy in the last week or so. I attributed it to PMS--Post Millennial Syndrome--wherein we all have to come to grips with the fact that the smart aleck neighbor's cell phone is working just fine and we will be on canned food and bottled water for a while when he is having a steak and Y1.995K Cabernet.

However, it is nice to see that we're coming back out of it. I've just read nineteen posts on how to install a ground rod and no one yet has whined.

Keep up the good work.

John+
WB6MFS

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 04:16:43 -0000
From: "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
To: <FrConrad@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59993] Re: PMS and the List, Definitely not OT
Message-ID: <000601bf5bea\$ac3e4460\$d842b3c7@sorrells>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No whining here John, 'driving', 'ground', and 'rods' are all in the filter.
Don't see em anymore, =8>0
de Steve, W8SFF

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 23:37:22 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59994] HB:Cabinet finish
Message-ID: <3.0.32.20000110233718.0068589c@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

To de-grease a cabinet I have never had much luck with solvents such as acetone and alcohol. Maybe the chemists on the list could shed some light on this but it seems that the ionic cleaners scavenge oil much better. (like 409 or Fantastik). Don't get these cleaners on the circuit board however!!!! They are pretty conductive. I was wondering what other people used to prepare front panels etc for the final finish.

73 Pete NV4V

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 22:45:44 -0600
From: Johnny <km5im@telepath.com>
To: "fists@qth.net" <cw@qth.net>, "ham-computers@qth.net" <ham-computers@qth.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59995] Don't read
Message-ID: <387AB578.F4FDA958@telepath.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 22:49:36 -0600
From: "Conard Murray" <cmurray@cookeville.total-web.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59996] Re: OPERATING: 160 tonite
Message-ID: <01e301bf5bef\$4371b520\$567fcfd8@cookeville.totalweb.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow! I had a great time on 160 last night. I showed up on 1811 around 0225Z to see if Diz, WB8QYY, was around hunting states. As soon as I tuned in I heard him working NF0R, Dave, in Missouri. I copied a few exchanges RST 539 to 579 with both of them running 1 watt. I decided to break in and join in the fun. Both were hearing me 229 while I was running 1 watt, but they were both still 559. Later, K4AHK, Bill, joined in with 3 watts from Burke, VA and Larry, W4DEC, in Alabama dropped by running 500 milliwatts. Unfortunately, I was the only one that could copy everyone else, but we had a nice 5-way qso going for a while. 160 is a refreshing change from the SSB and RTTY on 40 meters. If you can join in the fun, please do so if not, find a way to join in ASAP. I plan on being on 1810 as many evenings as I can from 0300 to 0400Z or so. Come on down and join in the fun. Throw in your call during the swapover if the other op doesn't sign KN. Try to zerobeat as close as possible, especially if signals are really weak. Consequentially, leave some space for other ops to break in when the other fellow turns it over to you.

73,
Conard, WS4S
K2 #074
80M center fed Zepp at 40 feet

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 22:50:56 -0600
From: Johnny <km5im@telepath.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59997] FCC Exams at
Message-ID: <387AB6B0.19F35E63@telepath.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi

For those that wants to upgrade.
at:
<http://hamtest.com/study/index.html>

Good Luck

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 22:01:24 -0700
From: "Ron Smith" <resmith666@uswest.net>
To: <km5im@telepath.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [59998] Re: Don't read
Message-ID: <018e01bf5bf0\$fdb772c0\$0200000a@NET.uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Could that be because you had nothing to say?

Sorry Johnny -- couldn't resist!! LOL

72 es God speed...

Ron Smith - KD7VD - Boise, Idaho

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 00:05:15 EST
From: MertNellis@aol.com

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [59999] 160M
Message-ID: <2b.2bdc3d78.25ac140b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all you 160M QRPers,
After reading all the posts about 160M, thought I would take a listen while melting solder on my RH-40. First heard NF0Rand then WS4S, WB8QYY apparently in round table. Tuning down to about 1.810 heard W0RSP and got my rig on to give him a 549 and he returned 449 but bad QSB so couldn't really carry on so went back to soldering as Ade faded in and out. I'll keep an ear out in the evenings to follow.
72 W0UFO Mert in St. Paul, MN

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 21:47:31 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@netzero.net>
To: Re:@netzero.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [60000] Re: Driving Ground Rods
Message-ID: <387AC3F3.BB030B7E@netzero.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What a nice, practical discussion. A few years ago I was watching good ol'
Norm Abrams in "This Old House" and he had a contractor VERY quickly installing lightning arrestors on all the house tops. The final touch was to
install a 10 foot ground.

HOW LONG DID IT TAKE?

Try under 15 seconds! The guy had a heavy drill device with special copper
ground rod that was flexible. The copper had blunt screw-planes on it and
it drilled itself right on down, even flexible enough to go around
buried
boulders and keep on going.

Don't know that I've ever seen it anywhere but it was the most amazingly
effective technique ever observed.

FWIW. 72/Ed we6w

--

72/Ed we6w; AR Millennium Q's=>2479/2000 A-1 OP
http://www.qsl.net/we6w Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275 L#1068 NC#2227

NetZero - Defenders of the Free World
Get your FREE Internet Access and Email at
http://www.netzero.net/download/index.html

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 22:19:04 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60001] Re: 160M
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10001102217470.4400-1000000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

One QSO with AZ at about 0430z.

1811.

VERY QRN here. Winds blowing 50-60 mph and a storm getting close.

Will try again after Foxing tomorrow night....

73, Ron

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@dri.edu....Washoe Lake, Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....

Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 22:20:09 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60002] Re: HB:Cabinet finish
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10001102219180.4400-1000000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have had very good luck using "Dawn" liquid dish soap to clean metal parts before painting.

This includes greasy car parts!

73, Ron

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@dri.edu....Washoe Lake, Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 00:26:51 -0700 (MST)
From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesastate.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60003] Keyboard for Portable QRP Station
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001110020200.26375-100000@mesastate.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I want to use a keyboard with my portable QRP station. The keyer manual says that it must be an "AT" keyboard and nothing else. How do I differentiate an "AT" keyboard from other kinds? The keyboard I want to use is the KBD-5 Mini PS-2 keyboard that All Electronics is listing in their current catalog. Does anyone know if this is an "AT" keyboard?

Thanks.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 20:11:02 +1100
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60004] Re: HB:Cabinet finish
Message-ID: <387AF3A6.D72E31C6@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pete Burbank wrote:

> To de-grease a cabinet I have never had much luck with solvents
> such as acetone and alcohol. Maybe the chemists on the list could shed
> some light on this

Was there ever a greater advertisement for this list than the last sentence here?

Ian Purdie Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia - Co-ords 33o:14':00" S
151o:34':00" E
VK2TIP "I'll give you the TIP mate" QRP-L member #1978.
URL - <http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/> URL -
<http://www.qsl.net/vk2tip/>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 02:05:45 PST
From: "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: forsale-swap@qth.net
Subject: [60005] FS: Wilderness Sierra/KC2, modules
Message-ID: <20000111100545.9491.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

For Sale: Wilderness Sierra w/KC2, custom panel. Looks great, works great,
original documentation for all. No mods. 80 and 40M modules.

\$305 shipped in US

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 05:27:49 -0600
From: "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>
To: LOW POWER AMATEUR RADIO DISCUSSION <QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU>
Subject: [60006] IF AMP PROBLEM
Message-ID: <387B13B5.48C2B432@CWIS.NET>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks,

I just had an interesting problem with the IF amp in a homebrew project. The circuit is a pair of CA3028A's with AGC, one that I have built four times previously in other HB rigs without a hitch. This time when the IF gain was turned up to more than halfway the amp broke into a strong oscillation at about 32 KHz.

I had taken the usual precautions, both stages were well shielded, AGC and VCC applied via feedthrough caps, 10 Ohm resistors on inputs and outputs. The circuit called for decoupling the VCC input to the chips with .1uF. The cure to the problem was adding 47uF tant caps along with the .1's. Now it runs clean and steady at all gain levels. Strange, this electric stuff.

73/72,
Don K5AAR
Lake Eufaula, Ok.

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 05:36:15 -0600
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60007] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20000111053615.007b2e90@bosshog.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Alan et al,

Good discussion on driving ground rods. Another factor to consider is conductivity with the ground. The water driven method generally, for an 8 ft rod, has less conductivity to the ground than the sledge or post driver method. When you flush all the fine material out of the dirt, you have less contact with the surrounding soil. The power companies in our area insist on a DRIVEN rod. They also don't allow the suckering method where you pour water on the ground around the rod. I've always driven mine with an 8-pound sledge. It's more work but the end result is more acceptable to me.

Get a buddy to help steady the rod. Just let them know that when they nod their head, you'll hit it... 8^)...

Chuck Carpenter, EM22cv, Point, Rains County, Texas

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 05:47:01 -0600
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60008] Antennas for 160 ??
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20000111054701.007a5870@bosshog.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

160 Folks,

What antennas are being used for 160? I have 3 acres and lots of tall trees but none of them are where I'd like them to be.

Current HF antennas are a Butternut HF6V and an 80 through 10 inverted V dipole array.

Chuck Carpenter, EM22cv, Point, Rains County, Texas

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 06:46:57 -0500
From: Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60009] Driving Ground Rods
Message-ID: <85256863.00408960.00@usboxmta.ne.3com.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

When they put in the cell tower next door, they drove several ground rods with a hammer drill and a "driving socket". The repetitive, relatively high frequency impacts from the hammer drill drove the rod in with (apparently) little effort on the part of the guy holding it.

Talk to your local electrician, or tool rental place.

Peter, KA1AXY

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 06:59:04 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: Francis Callahan <colcal@srv.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60010] Re: D2T WideBand Ant
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10001110649150.12596-1000000@larry.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The D2T notice in CQ was only a product announcement, not a review (in the sense of having been used and reported). A review will appear sometime over the next few months.

Product announcements are generally taken from the manufacturer's literature and/or some special product announcement sheet. Hence, they rarely, if ever, list any limitations or shortcomings. Reviews, on the other hand, tend to show up both positives and negatives. In general, limitations and shortcomings may appear only by implications or by silences. For example, suppose I were comparing 2 rigs, one with a noise blanker, the other without. I might rave over the NB performance of one rig and simply remain silent about the NB function of the other. Often the reader must infer the absence and the consequences of the absence. This is a rather obvious example (and the absence would likely be noted), but on certain elements of performance and function, be prepared to read between the lines of a review. I have noticed that in some cases where commercial rigs have been upgraded to "A" models, the reference to a former fault (now corrected) is more severe than in the original review.

The reasons are obvious, especially where the maker may also be an advertisers of some proportions.

The D2T is made in Italy and transportation is part of the cost. There are reviews of the antenna from England and Italy at the listed website of Giovannini. You may also be interested in the photos of some of their very large LPDAs and quads for lower HF as well as upper HF.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:39:14 -0500

From: "Charlie Fitts" <cfitts@neca.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60011] Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
Message-ID: <2000011111341.IAA12575@orion.neca.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just acquired a few old speakers that have field coils instead of permanent magnets. Does anyone out there know anything about hooking these up?

The speakers came with info on matching the voice coils to the impedance of several different audio tubes, but there is no info on connecting the field coils. Impedance (resistance?) of the field coils on the various speakers ranges from 4 ohms to 3000 ohms which I suppose means they were designed for different DC voltages. Any help would be appreciated.

I'm thinking of using one with a tube type regen receiver that I'm also thinking of building.

Thanks a lot.

Charlie Fitts, N1EI

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:48:06 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <hrg@megsinet.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60012] Re: CW vs. SSB in dB?
Message-ID: <00aa01bf5c3a\$b70240e0\$9001a8c0@wn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think it would be a lot more than that.

First off, you're dealing with a 'signal' that is always (during 'on' time) at 100% full strength. Compared to the same ammount of power 'capability' of a SSB amp and what it can realistically produce as 'talk power'. All else being equal, I would suspect you might get your 12db right there.

But in receive, you're also going to get a big boost. Sure, single tone

is easier to 'pull out' of the noise, but don't forget, as you 'narrow' down

the received passband, the signal is more and more of a percentage of the energy you are receiving. For example, without doing any math, you have a certain noise level and you are receiving with SSB but listening for CW. You hear the noise floor, and that weak CW signal is coming through. But the noise is 'wide band'. If you cut the bandwidth of your receiver in half, you don't touch your received signal of the CW at all, it's essentially a point source. But you've now cut the noise in half. The better and more precise your filtering, the better

you can do. You could conceivably cut your bandwidth down to a single point value, and still receive the CW signal, IF you were right on frequency.

Digital techniques can do this without having to match frequency exactly.

They can just stream a small part of the passband through a transform and look for changes on the fly, then suck them out. (I know, real technical terms!) And this can actually be done 'on the fly'. If you set

up a sliding window transform, then the CW is only delayed to your ear by the width of the window, which could be maybe 1/10th second or less. In this case, depending on other factors, you could boost the apparent advantage to tripple digits.

Then again, you can also use these techniques with SSB, but it's not as simple as with CW.

Mike

> I'm doing some research regarding the benefits of cw vs. fone. I remember

> reading that there was something like a 12 dB advantage in using CW. Can

> anyone provide me with a published credible source for this information. I

> would need the book title, author, copyright, etc. Thank you.

>

> 73 de Mike, N9BOR

> FISTS NR 4594

> <http://www.qsl.net/n9bor>

>

> di dah dit - The only roger beep you'll ever need.

> My designated driver is a 12BY7A.

> I want to party like it's 1969.

> Solid State leaves me cold.

>
>
>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:52:15 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60013] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <00db01bf5c3b\$739c1d20\$9001a8c0@wn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With regard to the water trick....

I suppose you have to make a decision, are you placing a ground rod in the ground, or are you installing a ground rod?

It probably doesn't matter for HAM applications, but with the point raised that it doesn't meet code to use the water trick, I think again about using that method.

Then again, with time, would the fact that you installed the ground via a water trick eventually 'settle in' and be ok?

Also, I'd have to wonder about using water pipe. Then again, a bad ground is probably better than no ground. Or is it?

Mike

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:54:46 -0500 (EST)
From: James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
To: Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60014] Re:OT I'm back... sort of...
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.20.00011110841340.238-1000000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This doesn't answer your question but seems relevant.

We have been using Linux for a number of years. It seems to be evolving into the OS of choice. IBM just endorsed it and views it as *the* Business OS and vows compatibility with it. Since the list is email/computer based ,this info may be of interest:

<http://www.techreview.com/articles/jan99/mann.htm>

One of boys just wrote mcal which may become useful in the GNOME project. Seems like exciting times. Maybe Gates can "bug" out.

73,

Jim n2go

On Mon, 10 Jan 2000, Ed Tanton wrote:

> Hello folks... I have been 'off the 'air' Internet-wise for what has turned
> out to be a good while... a program I bought ("Universal Translator")
> completely blew

> card with 32MB of its own memory, and a 52X EIDE-CD drive. Needless to say,
> it all screams-BUT the idea was to allow me to upgrade to WIN 2000
> Professional (WIN 2000 = the upgrade from WIN 98; WIN 2000 Prof. = WIN NT-5;
> and WIN 2000 Server = the obvious upgrade from WIN NT 4-server.) Problem is:
>
> (including the brand new Adaptec I bought for the Ricoh CD-R/W I want to be
> able to use with it.) So far I've had to completely reinstall the OS about 5
> or 6 times. ONE more time, and I'm going back to WIN NT 4.0.

> So, if any

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:04:05 -0600
From: Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60015] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20000111080405.009c96d0@hiwaay.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Shouldn't Ham station ground rods be as good as electrical ground rods where the standard is 25 ohms or less?

Richard WA4NWW

At 08:52 AM 1/11/00 -0500, you wrote:

>With regard to the water trick....

>

>I suppose you have to make a decision, are you placing a ground
>rod in the ground, or are you installing a ground rod?

>

>It probably doesn't matter for HAM applications, but with the point
>raised that it doesn't meet code to use the water trick, I think again
>about using that method.

>

>Then again, with time, would the fact that you installed the ground
>via a water trick eventually 'settle in' and be ok?

>

>Also, I'd have to wonder about using water pipe. Then again, a bad
>ground is probably better than no ground. Or is it?

>

>Mike

>

>

>

>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:15:33 -0600

From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>

To: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [60016] RE: DRIVING GROUND RODS

Message-ID: <000001bf5c3e\$52a4c100\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just used a 5lb sledge hammer. You can use a standard carpenter's hammer
if you have the time.

Kevin, WB5RUE

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> ARDUJENSKI@aol.com

> Sent: Monday, January 10, 2000 5:34 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: DRIVING GROUND RODS
>
>
> The HANDBOOKS do not seem to address the topic of how to
> drive ground rods
> and our rental stores only have fence post drivers. I am
> interested in what
> are some successful (and proper) ways of driving these 8ft
> 5/8 inch rods.
> Alan KB7MBI
>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 09:20:12 -0500
From: "Richard Hensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60017] RE: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
Message-ID: <000001bf5c3e\$f8ebbd70\$0317e590@nosrrhensel>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Old hollow state radios frequently used the field coil in the speaker
as a choke for B+
This way they got a field magnet, power supply choke, lighter speaker, and
if i'm not mistaken the phase of the choke was opposite of any 60 cps hum
produced by the final amp tube, so they got hum supression at the same time.

Clever these old time radio folks

Richard Hensel
SPRINT
rrhensel@sprintmail.com
n8wlc@arrl.net

When you have a hammer in your hand ...
 The whole world looks like a nail.

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Charlie Fitts
Sent: Tuesday, January 11, 2000 8:39 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?

I just acquired a few old speakers that have field coils instead of permanent magnets. Does anyone out there know anything about hooking these up?

--SNIP--

Thanks a lot.

Charlie Fitts, N1EI

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 06:25:25 PST
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: cfitts@neca.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60018] Re: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
Message-ID: <20000111142525.41552.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Charlie Fitts" <cfitts@neca.com>
>Reply-To: cfitts@neca.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
>Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:39:14 -0500
>
>
>I just acquired a few old speakers that have field coils instead of
>permanent magnets. Does anyone out there know anything about hooking these
>up?
>
>The speakers came with info on matching the voice coils to the impedance of
>several different audio tubes, but there is no info on connecting the field
>coils. Impedance (resistance?) of the field coils on the various speakers
>ranges from 4 ohms to 3000 ohms which I suppose means they were designed
>for different DC voltages. Any help would be appreciated.
>
>I'm thinking of using one with a tube type regen receiver that I'm also
>thinking of building.

I vaguely remember that the field coil was sometimes used as a choke to smooth the HT DC supply, in some old valve radios. I could be wrong, of

course.

Leon

Leon Heller, G1HSM

Tel (work): +44 1327 357824

Tel (mobile): +44 79 9098 1221

Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com

Web page: <http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835>

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 09:40:24 -0500

From: Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [60019] GROUND RODS vs LEDGE

Message-ID: <85256863.00509AF2.00@ressud-as01.res.ray.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Disposition: inline

I am highly motivated to get that ground rod in after all the wonderful ideas. My problem is "ledge". My entire backyard is "ledge".

I can get about 3 feet and thats it !!!! Would three or four rods at this depth

be a sufficient ground?

Tnx - Ron N1ZSW

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:47:45 -0600

From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>

To: <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [60020] RE: GROUND RODS vs LEDGE

Message-ID: <000001bf5c42\$d2a419b0\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You can drive your rods in at an angle. It doesn't have to be deep just completely underground. I used to live where the soil was about two feet deep and then limestone. I would bury my ground rods horizontally about a foot under the ground.

Kevin, WB5RUE

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com
> Sent: Tuesday, January 11, 2000 8:40 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: GROUND RODS vs LEDGE
>
>
> I am highly motivated to get that ground rod in after all the
> wonderful
> ideas. My problem is "ledge". My entire backyard is "ledge".
> I can get about 3 feet and thats it !!!! Would three or
> four rods at
> this depth
> be a sufficient ground?
>
> Tnx - Ron N1ZSW
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 09:53:26 -0800
From: "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Qrp-L@Lehigh.Edu (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <cars@k4ksa.org>, <w4dug@onelist.com>
Subject: [60021] FS - Morse Keys follow up
Message-ID: <000701bf5c5d\$0bb9c0a0\$77d24d0c@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The J-38, WT 8 AMP, Kitano, and Paddlette KP1 are SOLD...still available...

FOR SALE - Due to shack cleaning...

British Bathtub key - <http://www.qsl.net/kf4cpj/keys/bathtub.jpg> - mint condition, used on Lancaster bombers during WWII, found during trip to London...works FB - \$175 OBO

Australian Field Key - <http://www.qsl.net/kf4cpj/keys/canadian.jpg> - This key was produced by the PMG (Postmaster Generals Department in Australia circa 1941 for use in the field telegraphy/telephony set. It subsequently was used in fixed radios and 'spy' sets for agents of the time due to it's small size. Found on trip in Europe - \$75 OBO

Contact George KF4CPJ, kf4cpj@arrl.net

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:56:54 -0600
From: Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
To: Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60022] Re: GROUND RODS vs LEDGE
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20000111085654.009c4300@hiwaay.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Seems to me that the whole point of the ground rod is to get deep enough into the ground to still reach moisture, even during the driest times of the year - dry dirt does not conduct- so a number of short rods cannot do what one long (10 ft) rod can do, get you to the moist earth. I've known some hams to use rock salt around their grounds and to water the area during dry weather to keep it nice and moist.

Richard, WA4NWW

At 09:40 AM 1/11/00 -0500, you wrote:

>I am highly motivated to get that ground rod in after all the wonderful
>ideas. My problem is "ledge". My entire backyard is "ledge".
>I can get about 3 feet and thats it !!!! Would three or four rods at
>this depth
>be a sufficient ground?
>
>Tnx - Ron N1ZSW

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 07:12:52 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@globeco.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60023] Re: Antennas for 160 ??
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10001110712210.6034-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Chuck,

I use an inverted vee with the apex at about 70'.

73, Ron

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@dri.edu....Washoe Lake, Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 09:39:12 -0600
From: markmilburn <markmilburn@netzero.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [60024] QRP ARCI Board of Directors Election
Message-ID: <387B4EA0.FBD70919@netzero.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Resumes for the candidates for the Board of Directors of the QRP ARCI have been published in the April issue of the QRP Quarterly, and votes are now being accepted. I want to urge all active members of the QRP ARCI to vote on these important positions. Our particular niche of amateur radio is undergrowing greath growth. The changes caused by that growth, along with the changes of the digital age, will present a challenge for the club and for its leaders. Please review the candidates and support the club by exercising your right to vote for the leadership for the coming years.

You may vote by clipping out the ballot (or copying it) from the QRP Quarterly and mailing it to me. Or, you may vote electronically by accessing the QRP ARCI web site and voting on the submission form

there. There are six candidates for the three positions which are up for election, so you may vote for only three of the candidates. Any ballots that have more than three votes will be ineligible and will be discarded. Each member may submit only one ballot. The votes will be accepted until February 29th at which time all the ballots will be reviewed for acceptability (you must be current in your subscription) and then counted. Ballots received after February 29th will not be counted.

Questions cheerfully answered at kq0i@arrl.net
72 Mark Milburn, KQ0I
Secretary/Treasurer
QRP ARCI

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Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 05:51:54 -0600
From: "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60025] Re: DRIVING GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.20000111054442.00aca700@mail.oklahoma.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hey Guys: Use half inch copper tubing. To sink it into the ground, make yourself a permanent fitting, by picking up a scrapped 1/2" I.D. garden hose, cut off the end that does NOT attach to the faucet. Slide hose over copper pipe, clamp with hose clamp, attach to faucet (or additional hose, if needed), and turn on water. Copper pipe can be pushed into ground easily in sandy soil. I have no problem sinking em 6' in my heavy clay soil, but gets interesting after that depth. "72"

-
J. W. (Dub) Thornton WA5YFY
Minco, OK.

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 09:38:06 -0600
From: Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60026] Re: GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20000111093806.009c4420@hiwaay.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The chat about grounding has set me to thinking. This whole discussion could be divided into two discussions:

DC grounding or RF grounding
Safety grounding or antenna performance grounding

Some grounds that are good DC grounds are just not good RF grounds. I don't remember if the original post designated the purpose of his ground rod, but hopefully safety grounding would be higher priority than performance grounding.

Richard WA4NWW just thinking

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 09:58:16 -0600
From: Richard Matthews <prm@hiwaay.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60027] Re: GROUND RODS
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20000111095816.00b7d790@hiwaay.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Well my thinking lead to looking and looking lead to this article by John, WA6BFH

<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2775/gndsys.html>

Sounds like good advice to me, and this is my last post on grounding today, I promise.

Richard WA4NWW

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:04:49 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60028] Lighting info

Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10001110744250.6034-1000000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

Here is the URL I was looking for yesterday.

<http://www.polyphaser.com/>

PolyPhaser is one of the major players in the lighting protection field. Their site has lots of good info for those who wonder just what it takes to protect against a direct or even a close lighting hit.

And there is, as always, another school of thought. I can't remember the name of the company but here is a very incomplete rundown of their thoughts....

A rod that ends in a very sharp point will arc before a rod without a sharp point. (Look at the mobile antennas with the corona (sp?) balls on the end).

If you put a LOT of sharp, pointed rods up on a roof and ground the rods, the difference in potential between the ground and sky will cause the rods to arc. This keeps the difference from getting high enough to have a lighting event.

Here is what I did:

On the top of my mast I put a "pointy thing" and have the whole mast/tower grounded to several ground rods.

The "pointy thing" is made from about 2 dozen 1/4" rods that have been ground to very sharp points. The other end is welded together and the whole assy is welded to a pipe that is attached to the mast using LOTS of good conductive paste. The pointed rods are bent around to form a little "ball". On my tower this is right at 100'.

Many people on the tower reflector say that during electrical storms you can watch them arc. They say you have to use binoculars. I have never watched mine.

PolyPhaser doesn't think this works. On the other hand, they don't sell this system either! :-)

What do I think?

I'm not sure. It sounded like it just might work and it didn't cost anything to try. So I did it. Sure doesn't hurt.

Lighting is something that we really don't fully understand. Lots of room for good research but don't know how the funding is going. Research can't be done with funds. And over the last few years almost all research funds are now controlled by the political folks with a very real, negative impact on good science. No more "Bell Labs" and etc where so many of the real break-throughs happened.

OK, back in my hole.....

73, Ron

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@dri.edu....Washoe Lake, Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:07:34 -0800
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60029] RTTY Roundup with a NorCal20
Message-ID: <387B5546.DAD17D8F@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just for the fun of it I hooked my NorCal 20 to my laptop and worked a bunch of stations during the RTTY Roundup contest last weekend. Most of them came back to my mighty five watts on the first try and nobody asked for a repeat of my exchange. I missed most of the DX stations but worked several new states QRP/RTTY.

For those who missed my earlier post (several months back), I built an adapter for my NorCal 20 to enable it to run RTTY and AMTOR without sacrificing its superb CW capabilities. I believe construction information is scheduled to appear in the next QRPp.

--

=====

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>

=====

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:08:56 -0800 (PST)
From: "W.six.ABC Oakland" <w6abc@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60030] FS:MFJ 9440X 40M SSB/CW QRP
Message-ID: <20000111160856.12965.qmail@web2106.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I have an excellent condition MFJ-9440X 40 meter
CW/SSB
Transceiver for sale. Comes complete with manual,
mic., original carton. Has the optional CW board
installed and works great. Nice take along radio that
covers the entire 40 meter band. Variable output to a
max. of 12 watts, great audio on SSB mode. Need to
sell to help finance a K2.

\$225

Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:22:18 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@netzero.net>
To: Low Power Amateru Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [60031] Fair weather solution...
Message-ID: <387B58BA.7FF6BB7E@netzero.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well folks, the first big rain here has assisted me in another antenna
test! It seems that the 20 foot horizontal portion of my feedline has
allowed the storage of large droplets of water. Now the ATU is
having trouble using the 80 meter dipole on 40 meters! Yet another
of the little gotcha's when the antenna impedance doesn't match the
feedline. Reflections now are quite a bit different.

The short-term solution? Well, before tapping out the code I have
to tap on the feedline and free it of all the water. Load ok now
that the rain has QRT.

Someday I'll get some real open line spaced appropriately and drawn tight, including nice spacers etc. Oh the beauty of a sturdy mechanical installation.

There's nothing like a real event to drive home some of these feedline issues one may neglect during the lazy summer.

Habba Day! <as my daughter says>

72/Ed we6w

--

72/Ed we6w; AR Millennium Q's=>2479/2000 A-1 OP
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275 L#1068 NC#2227

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Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 10:32:12 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <ku7y@dri.edu>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60032] RE: Lighting info
Message-ID: <000001bf5c51\$6a490560\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Those little "pointy things" do quite a bit to protect a structure from a strike. In theory they will bleed static out of the air and send it to the ground. I don't know if this actually happens but right before a storm my "fizzle." I can actually hear it. If anything they will draw the strike to themselves and prevent a strike to an "unprotected" part of the structure. If you do have these spikes be very sure that they are grounded with a very large conductor like #0 or #00 wire. If you get a strike to one of your spikes the system needs to handle 100K amps or so. #0 wire will do this for a second or so before it burns through. Most strike events last less than a few milliseconds. Yes this wire is expensive but then so is a fire. Clamp, braise or weld the connections -- DO NOT SOLDER THEM! If you clamp the connections cover them with good quality electrical tape or silicone grease. DO NOT USE RTV, the acetic acid released during curing will corrode the

connection.

I live on a hill and take strikes quite often. So far I've been pretty fortunate, my lightning system hasn't failed yet. I do have to replace spikes now and then as they get rounded off.

The ARRL has a pretty good write-up on lightning protection at <http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/lightning.html>

73/

Kevin, WB5RUE

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 11:39:34 -0500
From: Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@res.raytheon.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60033] More:GROUND RODS vs LEDGE
Message-ID: <85256863.005B83CE.00@ressud-as01.res.ray.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Thank all for your responses. The ground rod is for an R7000 vertical I am installing.

Tnx - Ron N1ZSW

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 11:43:38 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <jhires@hotmail.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60034] Re: FRS
Message-ID: <037501bf5c53\$0ad16800\$9001a8c0@wn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, without trying to start an OT flame....

I think FRS radios are great! With TONS of HAM applications.

How many times do you have a NON-HAM friend help you out

with an antenna or wiring project? FRS can be a solution. I know, I've seen and heard of HAMs that just 'use a dummy load' on an HT and hand it to a non-HAM, but really, do YOU want to do that, or worse, get a reputation for doing that?

And with kids you can use FRS to instill 'radio discipline' early. If you have a kid that's interested in HAM radio, start him with FRS, then he'll want to 'move up' to the serious stuff. I see progressing from FRS on UHF-FM to 2M-FM to 2M-SSB and from there to almost anywhere.

FRS can be the 'foot in the door' with kids getting them interested in HAM radio.

So, I DON'T consider FRS to be an 'off topic' post. Just a branch off the tree.

Mike

> just a note, I go 4x4ing a lot with my boys (6 and 10) but they don't like
> to spend 4+ hours sitting in a Jeep traveling less than 1mph, so they get
> out and play, and walk along side. I have found the FRS radios to be
> indispensable. 1 for each and one for me. I can also monitor them with my
> 70cm handheld.
>
> On a similar note, it was fun watching my 10 year old explore the
> possibilities of communication when he picked up another kid on the same
> channel. He wandered around the house trying to find the best location and
> finally concluded that the windowframe in his room helped him pick up his
> new found friend better and the TV caused noise. great learning experience
> for him.
>
> >vehicle to vehicle with a non-ham (CB radios are a pain in the
> >butt!), etc. How about your kids? Start them on these, and then
> get them
> >interested in something better that can really cover some >territory.
> >
>
> -----
> Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>
>

>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 10:46:51 -0600
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqsr.com>
To: cfitts@neca.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [60035] Re: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
Message-ID: <387B5E7B.18527D1@townsqsr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As I recall the field coils were used in the radio's power supply as filter chokes, thus simultaneously generating the steady magnetic field required to cause the speaker to function. This coil was later replaced with permanent magnets.

If those speakers are in good condition they may be worth serious money to old/antique radio restorers. I wouldn't think they would be useful with a regen receiver. Use a readily available Permanent Magnet type.

73, Dick W0EX

Charlie Fitts wrote:

>
> I just acquired a few old speakers that have field coils instead of
> permanent magnets. Does anyone out there know anything about hooking these
> up?
>
> The speakers came with info on matching the voice coils to the impedance of
> several different audio tubes, but there is no info on connecting the field
> coils. Impedance (resistance?) of the field coils on the various speakers
> ranges from 4 ohms to 3000 ohms which I suppose means they were designed
> for different DC voltages. Any help would be appreciated.
>
> I'm thinking of using one with a tube type regen receiver that I'm also
> thinking of building.
>
> Thanks a lot.
>
> Charlie Fitts, N1EI

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 08:52:07 -0800 (PST)
From: Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
To: w5usj@globeco.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60036] Re: Antennas for 160 ??
Message-ID: <20000111165207.4600.qmail@web2004.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Not long ago in QST a half sloper for 160m was published. It used a loading coil at the feedpoint of the "radiator" and used a 50 foot tower to "feed against." The article mentioned that a tree could be used, by using a vertical wire (grounded at the base with some radials) as a "virtual tower". The loading coil was wrapped on PVC. Not the most efficient antenna, but it would have desirable radiation characteristics. I may try one of these in the future

I have also heard of folk using 80 meter full wave horizontal loops at approx. 50 ft ... for 160m they use the feed line as a radiator and work this against ground radials.

For my own station I use an off-center fed dipole. It is about 180 feet long, fed at 1/3rd point with ladder line. It loads up on 160 but is too low to the ground for a good pattern on either 160 or 80, but works well on 40 and 30.

--- Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@globeco.net> wrote:
> 160 Folks,
>
> What antennas are being used for 160? I have 3
> acres and lots of tall
> trees but none of them are where I'd like them to
> be.
>
> Current HF antennas are a Butternut HF6V and an 80
> through 10 inverted V
> dipole array.
>
>
> Chuck Carpenter, EM22cv, Point, Rains County, Texas
>

=====

Curt WB8YYY
Eldersburg, Maryland

<http://www.qsl.net/wb8yyy>
HW-8, 40m ugly weekender, 38S

Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 12:08:14 -0500
From: wgabriel@dukeengineering.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60037] Grounding/Lightning Elimination
Message-ID: <85256863.005E2398.00@deinet01.dukepower.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

I will support what was mentioned by Ron Stark in his recent note. I am a very active believer in that you can do things to practically eliminate the possibility of lightning strikes -- at least to a quite high probability. (ie, Never say "Never"!)

I have been doing this for years and have "done it" a couple of ways as I developed my own "dissipation array" which has changed in design over the years. In fact, I have a new one now that needs to be installed - much lighter, easier built, easier to install. It has around 200 dissipation points in about a 4-ft circle. The grounding system I used has not changed over the years staying as originally designed. Even the house power grounding, the 12 foot dish, and some other things are all tied into the same grounding system.

All this started after finding out about a company called Lightning Elimination Associates back in the early 80s I guess it was. This was a company and technique pioneered by a man named Roy Carpenter. With some business changes over the years the company is now called Lightning Eliminators. You can view their website at:

<http://www.lightningeliminators.com>

Be sure to take a special look at the Technical Library section and download a paper called "Lightning Strike Protection" if nothing else.

Like Ron says, folks like Polyphaser say this does not work. But he is right in that if you eliminate the lightning strike you do not need their products.

Does it work? I say a very definite "YES". What started me putting this type of system in was getting 2 lightning hits shortly after moving to our present home and putting up tower, etc. After installing the system there were several years with no further hits. Then I accidentally jerked my cable loose connecting the dissipation array to my ground system with a tractor mounted mower one summer day. I told myself to fix this sometime. Well, in less than 2 weeks I got hit again - before I got it fixed. After fixing, it has been like 5 years or more without any further hits. I am a believer!

The Wire Man has some similar dissipation devices they are now selling.

So, you will have to be the judge of what you want to do at your own personal station.

Also - if you can find it, as it is out of print, there was a 3 volume set of books prepared for the FAA by Georgia Tech back in December, 1975. It used to be distributed by the National Technical Information Service (part of US Dept of Commerce). Was entitled "Grounding, Bonding, and Shielding Practices and Procedures for Electronic Equipments and Facilities". Vol 1 was a lot of the theory, Vol 2 was practical steps and how to do it, and Vol 3 covered economic considerations. All you might really want/need is Volume 2. Super book!!

Hope this may help someone -- Watson/WB4EXW

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 10:51:34 -0500
From: hattonte@gdls.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60038] QRP Wattmeter
Message-ID: <0FDA5F9311.4B55C456-0N85256863.0055BCF2@gdls.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Re QRP Wattmeters:-

WOW- I just visited the Analog Devices website <<http://www.analog.com/>> and got the datasheets on the new AD8361. It's the perfect QRP wattmeter chip, 8 pins, costs \$5.50 in ones, produces a 3 VDC output for 0.4 Vrms input, flat from DC to daylight. And 0.4 Vrms in 50 ohms is 3 milliwatts ...

Trouble is, the leads are 0.025" apart so I expect I'll have a problem with

my 100 Watt iron hi. There should be a cottage industry putting micro SMT chips into real 14 pin DIP packages.

72 de Terry
KI8JA

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 11:17:27 -0600
From: Tim Pettibone <k5oi@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60039] Hayward Trip
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000111111727.007be2a0@zianet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I'm going to Hayward CA for a meeting on the 11th of February. I'll be getting in the evening of the 10th and will also have a free evening on the 11th. Anything QRP going on in the area? Anybody up for an 'eyeball'? I'll be at the Ramada and may have a rental car.

Tim K5OI
Las Cruces, NM

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 12:28:58 -0600
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>
To: rrhensel@sprintmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60040] Re: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
Message-ID: <387B766A.6913BE52@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Even more clever than you might think:

Some designs actually tuned the choke (field coil) with a parallel "condenser" (as they were called back then) to be resonant at 120 Hz. Really made a big difference in hum reduction. As I recall, Philco was big on doing this. I don't recall ever worrying about the polarity of the field windings, though.

72/73, George

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972

Richard Hensel wrote:

>
> Old hollow state radios frequently used the field coil in the speaker
> as a choke for B+
> This way they got a field magnet, power supply choke, lighter speaker, and
> if i'm not mistaken the phase of the choke was opposite of any 60 cps hum
> produced by the final amp tube, so they got hum supression at the same time.
>
> Clever these old time radio folks

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 10:29:07 -0800
From: Paul Maciel <pmaciel@inow.com>
To: k5oi@zianet.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60041] Re: Hayward Trip
Message-ID: <387B7673.44B43844@inow.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Tim,

Welcome to the Bay Area! Most of the QRP events, specifically the NorCal meetings take place on week-ends. However, if your up for pizza we can usually get a group together for in informal gathering at a friendly pizza parlor.

Let me know what other replies you get, I certainly would like to stop by to meet and say hello.

Regards,

---Paul AK1P San Jose,CA

Tim Pettibone wrote:

> I'm going to Hayward CA for a meeting on the 11th of February. I'll be
> getting in the evening of the 10th and will also have a free evening on the
> 11th. Anything QRP going on in the area? Anybody up for an 'eyeball'?
> I'll be at the Ramada and may have a rental car.
>
> Tim K5OI
> Las Cruces, NM

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 13:49:58 EST
From: "Mark Adams" <n2vpk@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60042] HB: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
Message-ID: <20000111184958.22153.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hi Gang,

I hope by the end of the week to have my shack 80% solar powered. Since all equipment will be running off a 12V distribution panel, I need a general area lighting fixture that is also 12V.

DigiKey has super bright LEDs with the following specs:

T1 3/4
V(t) typ = 3.75
mcd = 2300
View angle = 20 deg
Part # CMD333UWC-ND
Price \$3.72 ea for 10 or more.

What I need to know is:

1. About how many of these LED's will I need to equal the light output of a 60W incandescent bulb?
2. How do I wire these together? I do not recall seeing any plans for such a light, but many of the alternative energy catalogs now sell them

I would hate to order a \$75 lamp only to tear it apart to get a wiring diagram :-)

TNK es 72,

Mark S. Adams, N2VPK (soon to be a new 1x2)
The Buffalo QRP Connection

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 13:48:43 -0500
From: "Donald P Palmer" <dppalmer@home.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [60043] Ten Tec Argo for Sale
Message-ID: <000901bf5c64\$7bc73100\$c8c20618@srst1.fl.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an Argo 556 I bought 2-3 years ago on and impulse, but never used it. It has the Ten Tec microphone, fused power cable, 10 and 15 meter modules and the manual. I'd like to sell it for \$300 and will include shipping within the US.

If interested, email me at dppalmer@home.com

Don Palmer, N0CZZ
Sarasota, Florida

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 18:48:33 -0000
From: "George Dobbs" <g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk>
To: <GQRP@onelist.com>, "Richard Arland" <k7sz@epix.net>
Cc: "Donal Leader" <donalmie@iol.ie>, "=?iso-8859-1?Q?S=EDle_Boylan?=" <sboylan@mie.ie>, <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [60044] CELTICON
Message-ID: <002701bf5c64\$c13934e0\$151d989e@kcubkvql>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

At Last we have a full leaflet [flyer]
and booking form [inc. credit card]
for Celticon 2000.

If you want a copy, please email your postal address to me.

The leaflet text is as follows:

CELTICON 2000
The Millenium QRP Event
September 1 - 2 - 3, 2000

Marino Institute of Education - Dublin
QRP Programme by the G QRP Club
Hosted by the Marino Institute
Enjoy a weekend of amateur radio
in a delightful place and setting
A full programme of conference and leisure activities
A Full Weekend for QRPers .. and their families

Guest Speakers
on QRP related Subjects

Practical Workshops
You can build and take home
an item of QRP equipment

Master Classes
for the more advanced QRP projects

QRP Items for Sale
from a range of traders
or you can bring your items to sell

Meet Others
Plenty of time to socialise
...including an evening in Dublin

Easy Access to Dublin Centre
for those who do not want to join the QRP programmes

The Venue
The Marino Institute of Education is set in its own grounds
in the north of Dublin, close to the airport.
It is the Dublin house of the Christian Brothers
and a Teacher Training College
with full conference facilities and single & twin accommodation.
There is a frequent bus service from the gates into the centre of Dublin
ideal for wives and family members to enjoy Dublin during the QRP events.
The grounds are extensive and the lush garden
is home to many unusual flowers and shrubs.
The rooms are comfortable, student accommodation
although they are not en-suite.

The Director of the Marino Institute
is keen QRPer Brother Donal Leader, EI5IT.

The Marino Institute is part of the former estate
of the first Earl of Charlemont and named after Marino in Italy
for which he had a great affection.

After the economic collapse of Ireland in the 19th Century the estate was sold to Trinity College and the Dublin Archdiocese and in 1880 The Christian Brothers established their college on Marino land.

WHAT IS PLANNED?

Friday:

A Welcome

Supper

Social Gathering with a QRP Presentation

A QRP Station with Special Callsign

[available throughout the weekend]

Sales stands of QRP items, components and kits

Saturday:

A Full Day s Programme of Workshops and QRP Presentations with Morning Coffee Break, Lunch and Afternoon Tea Break.

Partners and family members can take the local bus from the entrance of the grounds into the heart of Dublin to explore or shop. [guide material will be available]

In the evening a visit to Dublin to enjoy the local atmosphere, food, drink and live music of Temple Bar.

(the liveliest and most interesting night-time area)

Sunday:

A final Guest Presentation

Morning Coffee

Closing Question and Answer Session

And in the afternoon, for those who wish,

A Celtic Visit (see below)

Workshops and Presentations

A unique feature of Celticon

will be the chance to build a practical item of QRP equipment under whatever expert guidance you may require.

We will help you complete and test your work

so that you can take home a working Celticon Project.

PCBs and kits of the required parts will be available at a special price.

Alongside the Workshops will be related illustrated lectures on the practicalities of QRP.

Master Class

An alternative to the Workshop Sessions

will be a programme of illustrated presentations on the design

and realisation of more advanced amateur radio projects

with practical working examples and available kits.

Traders

We hope that a number of UK QRP Traders will be present in person or send goods for sale including a range of components, books and kits.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON A CELTIC EXPERIENCE

For the last two years, George, G3RJV, has led Celtic Pilgrimages to Ireland.

A bus trip will be available to Glendalough considered to be the premier Celtic site in the east of Ireland.

After a video presentation,

George will guide us through parts of this huge Christian Celtic site.

A Special Information Pack will be available.

There is a good book and gift shop adjacent to the site.

The visit will end with refreshments at the excellent Glendalough Hotel.

There will be an extra charge (about 10)

to cover the costs of this trip payable at the conference.

How to Book a place for Celticon 2000

[email G3RJV for a booking form - g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk]

RESIDENTIAL BOOKINGS:

60 Residential Places are available to stay at the Marino Insitute of Education.

You simply book for the Conference

and add whatever accomodation you require.

The Conference fee includes Friday Supper, Saturday Lunch and Coffee and Tea Breaks in addition to all the Conference facilities.

The Accomodation fee is Bed and Full Irish Breakfast.

Some attendees will wish to stay Friday and Saturday nights.

Others (for example those wanting to join the Sunday Celtic Trip) may also want to include Sunday night.

The Booking Form shows all the prices and methods of payment.

DAY BOOKINGS:

Day Tickets are also available for the Saturday for Local Attendees.

There is an alternative Booking Form for day attendees

Enquiries can be made to:

Celticon

Marino Institute of Education,

Griffith Avenue, Dublin 9

Tel: +353 (0) 1 8335111.
Fax: +353 (0) 1 8369264
email: dleader@mie.ie

George Dobbs G3RJV
g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk
The G QRP Club
[www.gqrp.demon.co.uk]

"It is vain to do with more
what can be done with less"

William of Occum. 1290-1350

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 10:55:43 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60045] Re: Antennas for 160 ??
Message-ID: <01bf5c65\$768b5bc0\$29d2fc9e@ham.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck

I'm using my 40m dipole, up about 35 ft in center, as a top loaded 160m vertical. I actually lengthened the 300 ohm twinlead feedline to get quarter wave resonance on 160m. I have a mess of wires all over my little lot to make an elevated ground plane.

Feedpoint impedance is 23 ohms R with very little reactance. I use a 1:2 stepup balun transformer, then match with my QRP Autotuner.

Right now my biggest problem is reducing noise on receive so I can work outside the SF Bay Area.

Give your inv vee a try as a vertical. Run a few quarter wave wires for a counterpoise and go for it.

73, bob N6WG

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 12:05:05 -0700
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: n2vpk@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60046] Re: HB: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
Message-ID: <387B7EE1.B029D087@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mark

I suggest you do a little more research into bright LEDs before you buy a bunch of very expensive units. If you were willing to use red or red-orange LEDs you could probably save a bundle. Regardless of what you decide, check out <http://www.misty.com/~don/led.html> before you go much further. This webpage is titled "The Brightest and Most Efficient LEDs and where to get them!", and it is the best practical information I have found on the subject.

You can, also, drive some LEDs with a high current, low duty cycle pulse. Since, the eye is a peak detector rather than an integrating detector, you can get a lot more apparent light per watt by doing this.

Have fun!

Bruce kk7zz

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 11:10:45 -0800
From: Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
To: kd1jv@moose.ncia.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60047] 1V Challenge.... simple in-room code-practice transceiver??
Message-ID: <v0310280cb4a12eb65dd1@[206.169.248.22]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Steve wrote:

<<Just wondering if anyone is working on the 1V challenge and if they've had any luck....>>

I was wondering that myself!

I'm hoping we get a few simple 1V direct-conversion transmitters and receivers, in addition to superhets. It would be fun to listen to all these little 1-V rigs during the contest. Only takes a few nanowatts to get from one side of the table to the other :)

Along those lines: One possible outcome from the 1-V Challenge might be a very simple *wireless* code-practice transceiver that CW classes could use in lieu of audible code-practice oscillators. Seems like it would be fun to have everyone put on headphones and try to make contacts with "DX" (i.e., the student in the far corner of the room)? One could use an FCC Part-15 band rather than a ham band for this purpose to eliminate any concern about

unlicensed use of the bands. At these frequencies you could get decent tuning range out of a simple VXO-based design.

73,
Wayne
N6KR

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 10:58:24 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60048] Re: Loudspeaker Field Coil Info?
Message-ID: <01bf5c65\$d67a8830\$29d2fc9e@ham.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Charlie
Some older BC radios that used field coil speakers used it for the power supply choke.
Saved the cost of the choke, as well as space inside the radio.
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 14:24:44 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60049] Re: GROUND RODS vs LEDGE
Message-ID: <3.0.32.20000111142441.0071ab18@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 09:40 AM 1/11/00 -0500, you wrote:
>I am highly motivated to get that ground rod in after all the wonderful
>ideas. My problem is "ledge". My entire backyard is "ledge".
>I can get about 3 feet and thats it !!!! Would three or four rods at
>this depth
>be a sufficient ground?
>
>Tnx - Ron N1ZSW

Wow 3 feet!!! I can't even drive a rod 18" before hitting rock.

Central Kentucky is called a "Karst" area meaning that there is a lot of Ordovician limestone from, in this case, an inland ocean that was here several hundred million years ago.

I talked with one of the power company crews and they drive rods hydraulically but the rods often bend and the tip emerges nearby. So in cases like these you have to use your imagination a bit to get a decent ground. In my case I noticed an area where there was always groundwater from the limestone strata and buried several galvanized plates of barn roofing there. All connections were soldered with heavy braid about 1.5 inches wide.

The Polyphasor book is a good read on grounding (it's here somewhere) and if I recall correctly, horizontal installation of rods is mentioned as being effective.

Anyone with a tower should read their book.

73 Pete NV4V

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 14:38:01 -0500

From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>

To: <n2vpk@hotmail.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [60050] RE: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?

Message-ID: <LPEMLIHBCKIEGPIDCGIKEEAFCCAA.n4xy@att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Mark... there are MUCH brighter LEDs available... Hosfelt Electronics <http://www.hosfelt.com/> carries a variety of new LEDs at about \$3-\$4 each that are capable of as much as 30,000mcd. They even have White at 4000mcd (or something like that.) The ONLY advantage to LEDs over Incandescent bulbs that I see is that they have supposedly longer lifespans. I say 'supposedly' because there are smaller bulbs capable of the same kinds of numbers (10,000 hrs and up.) Now, that said...

I think you could build a battery saving pulse circuit for LEDs that would beat the daylights out of incandescent bulbs. If you need to conserve your battery charge lifetime (and who doesn't?) that is the route I would go. I would initially just USE the red or orange 30,000 mcd LEDs, non-pulsed. I would then work own a PWM circuit that would deliver the probably 10% or so duty cycle that will still provide plenty of light, but at a significant average-current savings.

These are just ideas I have had on the subject. I KNOW the LEDs are there... I've bought them before. I have only speculated about the pulse idea, and perhaps there are others here who can enlighten (I'm sorry: I can't help myself with puns) you about the actual duty cycles and current savings-if

any (but surely there would be!)-involved.

Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net> website: www.qsl.net/n4xy

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 19:58:19 +0000
From: Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
To: w5usj@globeco.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60051] Re: Antennas for 160 ??
Message-ID: <4.1.20000111193859.029fe220@mail.phoenix.speedchoice.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>What antennas are being used for 160? I have 3 acres and lots of tall
>trees but none of them are where I'd like them to be.

I also have 3 acres available and I recently put up a Beverage receiving antenna that is very helpful. It is 290' of wire about 6-8' high running N/S along one side of the property. Fed at the S end and terminated with a resistor at the N end. From Az, this seems to cover all of the US etc. Also works on 80m. (Also picks up AM BC and VLF pretty well).

You can find out more than you ever need to know about Beverages from "The Beverage Antenna Handbook" by W1WCR (available from him for \$19.95 postpaid).

It seems many have receive and transmit antennas for low band. Some also use small loop receiving antennas (5' on a side) with a preamp.

For transmitting, the inverted L or sloping vertical of some sort are very popular. I had a 55' shortened half-sloper on a 35' tower in the city and accomplished WAS. I now have a sloping 1/4 wavelength vertical, fed at the bottom with 3 elevated radials, sloping upward to the top of a 50' tower.

My final 160 transmitting antenna will be a 90' tower with top hat, but this has been a lot of effort and may not be choice some would consider. See: <http://www.qsl.net/k7on/station/>

Dipoles are generally too low to be efficient (unless you have a 200' high support). A dipole at 50 feet for 160 is like a 10m dipole at 3' but ...

--
Brian K. Short <http://www.qsl.net/k7on/> <mailto:k7on@arrl.net>
--

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 11:58:53 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60052] Uh-Oh! Ed's got an idea for a net! QRQ and QRQ!
Message-ID: <387B8B7D.39DB0EB1@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just can't help feel that there are some
13 WPM operators, or rusty 20 WPM operators
on the list that are looking for courage to
check into the QRQ net on Sunday, 0300Z, 7039 KHz.

GOOD NEWS! Due to many years of suntanning on
the beaches in Spain, and fine Sangria,
I suffered sufficient brain damage to not only
predict this but to offer up NCS services for
a new, slightly slower net!

Effective immediately, I will now be offering
TWO QRQ Practice nets! That's right. Double
the fun and all the embarassment is mine alone. :)

Here's the info, note that one net has a maximum
speed of 24 WPM so we'll be going a lot slower
and still calling it QRQ!

Low QRQ (up to 24 WPM Maximum)
Sunday, 6 PM Pacific, 7039 KHz (Mon, 0200Z UTC)

high QRQ practice (from 18 to 40+ WPM)
Sunday, 7 PM Pacific, 7039 KHz (Mon, 0300Z UTC)

Gopher QRQ: 3579 KHz on 80 meter band, start time
is AFTER 7 PM when the band fades. We'll finish
up any practice and spend time simply chatting
at our highest "Ragchew" speed.

See you there! 72/Ed we6w

--

-72/Ed WE6W; AR Millennium Q's=> 2479/2000 A-1 OP
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275 QRP-L#1068 Old NC#2227

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 14:20:18 -0600
From: "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60053] RE: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
Message-ID: <4.1.20000111141727.00a00830@pop.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 02:38 PM 1/11/00 -0500, you wrote:

>I think you could build a battery saving pulse circuit for LEDs that would
>beat the daylights out of incandescent bulbs.

I have a question. I've played with these SuperBrite LEDs and find that they deliver incredible light output (all this being relative to my perceptions, of course) at a few ma.

So, anyone ever determine if the actual amount of light put out by a pulse at higher current for brief periods of time is any greater than the same POWER at a very low current?

Inquiring minds just can't leave well enough alone.

Ed, N5EM

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 15:37:59 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <n5em@flash.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60054] Re: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
Message-ID: <004d01bf5c73\$c86f6040\$9001a8c0@wn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hmm, I don't know that you're asking the right question....

Well, you really are, but the problem is it's NOT just the LEDs. When you power them continuously with lower voltage, you also have to consider the power lost in the dropping resistor. Unless you build a small switcher that pulses down. I think the big advantage of building a pulse circuit is that you get decent light with almost all the power going into the LED and not wasted in a dropping circuit.

Mike

> At 02:38 PM 1/11/00 -0500, you wrote:
>
> >I think you could build a battery saving pulse circuit for LEDs that
would
> >beat the daylights out of incandescent bulbs.
>
> I have a question. I've played with these SuperBrite LEDs and find
that
> they deliver incredible light output (all this being relative to my
> perceptions, of course) at a few ma.
>
> So, anyone ever determine if the actual amount of light put out by a
pulse
> at higher current for brief periods of time is any greater than the
same
> POWER at a very low current?
>
> Inquiring minds just can't leave well enough alone.
>
> Ed, N5EM
>
>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 13:38:02 -0700
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: n5em@flash.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60055] Re: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
Message-ID: <387B94AA.5DFB5EC8@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Ed Manuel (N5EM)" wrote:

> At 02:38 PM 1/11/00 -0500, you wrote:
>
> >I think you could build a battery saving pulse circuit for LEDs that would

> >beat the daylights out of incandescent bulbs.
>
> I have a question. I've played with these SuperBrite LEDs and find that
> they deliver incredible light output (all this being relative to my
> perceptions, of course) at a few ma.
>
> So, anyone ever determine if the actual amount of light put out by a pulse
> at higher current for brief periods of time is any greater than the same
> POWER at a very low current?

If the duty cycle is, say, 10% (for example, a 1msec pulse @ 100hz) for a given peak current through the LED, the power will 1/10 of what it would be if the LED were driven by DC. The actual light output integrated over one cycle would be much less, but the apparent brightness would be the same. This is because of the way the eye is sensitive to light. It is not magic. I have pulsed LEDs at 0.5 to 1% duty cycles with currents as high as one Ampere (all LEDs cannot handle this peak current, but most can handle much more peak than continuous current). You can get an amazing amount of useful light by doing this. If you are interested in drivers to pulse an LED I can help you out. Inquiring minds just can't leave well enough alone.

Bruce kk7zz

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 13:44:26 -0700
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60056] Re: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
Message-ID: <387B962A.F1CD4581@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike Yetsko wrote:

> Hmm, I don't know that you're asking the right question....
>
> Well, you really are, but the problem is it's NOT just the LEDs. When
> you power them continuously with lower voltage, you also have to
> consider the power lost in the dropping resistor. Unless you build a
> small switcher that pulses down. I think the big advantage of building
> a pulse circuit is that you get decent light with almost all the power
> going into the LED and not wasted in a dropping circuit.

This is only one of the advantages. Though the pulsed LED is putting out less total light, your eye which is a peak detector "thinks" that the peak light output is the total light. Now, someone may do the math and show that I am a bit off here, but the perceived light will be greater, because your old eyeball doesn't see (or your brain doesn't process) the dead time between pulses.

Bruce kk7zz

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 12:53:46 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60057] Long Lasting AC incandescent bulbs.
Message-ID: <387B985A.799B70B6@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Probably as much on topic as off topic so I'll be brief.

Our old house had high ceilings and I grew tired of replacing all the bulbs either way. I purchased small diodes, commercially available for the purpose of rectifying 120 Volts AC at 60 Hz to 30 Hz with 60 Volt peaks.

Use bulbs of double wattage for similar brightness but with some minor flickering. My bulbs were still going strong after 10 years!!!!

The diodes came in a 3-pack for about \$2.00 and had a sticky backing to hold directly to the bulb before screwing the bulb in.

Also, one Multi-brightness lamp controller we had was designed for two settings. High and low. The low setting inserted a common diode for half wave rectification.

Really extends the life of the bulb at minimal cost and 60 Hz flickering that is hardly noticeable.

The key point: Use Double wattage for the bulb replaced, I.E. 120W bulb with diode will replace 60 W bulb. Expect MANY years from your bulb in normal use. Bulb will most likely die from being banged around than from use as a light source.

FWIW. Tks for the BW. 72/Ed we6w

--

-72/Ed WE6W; AR Millennium Q's=> 2479/2000 A-1 OP

<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA

QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275 QRP-L#1068 Old NC#2227

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 13:11:41 -0800

From: "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>

To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [60058] Re: For Trade...

Message-ID: <C3AF5E329E21D2119C4C00805F6FF58F02BE5A24@hq-expo2.filenet.com>

Les:

Does the R71A offer general coverage?

I have my OHR-500 I was thinking about putting on the market. Just build, has the keyer, and a 12v "pigtail" for the DD-1. I don't presume to offer it as a straight quid-pro-quo trade, but are you interested? It would match your OHR-100A.

Bill, k6whp

>I have a very nice Icom R71A receiver. It has filters and also comes with
>the RC-11 remote unit. It is worth around \$500...does any one care to offer

>me a QRP rig or (rigs) of equal value for it?

>

> 72 Les K4NK

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 16:33:00 +0000

From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [60059] 1V Challenge

Message-ID: <200001112113.QAA20591@wolf.ncia.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I don't know, if there is anyone out there working on the 1V challenge, they are keeping quiet about it!

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 15:17:04 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Mike Yetsko <myetsko@insydesw.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60060] Re: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000111151423.4216A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 11 Jan 2000, Mike Yetsko wrote:

> Hmm, I don't know that you're asking the right question....
>
> Well, you really are, but the problem is it's NOT just the LEDs. When
> you power them continuously with lower voltage, you also have to
> consider the power lost in the dropping resistor. Unless you build a
> small switcher that pulses down. I think the big advantage of building
> a pulse circuit is that you get decent light with almost all the power
> going into the LED and not wasted in a dropping circuit.
>
> Mike
>
>
....this might make a nice, useful project for a group to see about
proudcing.....(the small switcher that pulses down"...?.....just a thought
- 72 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) -

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 16:17:32 -0800
From: JPD <jdanter@mail.i-america.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60061] Need semi-cond. crossref.
Message-ID: <387BC81C.2FC@mail.i-america.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a diode that I have been unable to cross.
I have tried NTE, SK, and MOT, online and books, no joy.
p/n 5353 B 620. Physical size is larger than a 1N4007.
email direct.
Thanks,
Jamie D.

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 16:23:38 EST
From: K2UD@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60062] Re: FRS
Message-ID: <18.18414cfc.25acf95a@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If I had FRS or CB handhelds, the job of adjusting the tuner at the base of my end-fed 1/2 wave would be much easier. The person in the shack looking at the MFJ-259B could "talk" me in to the lowest SWR while I'm outside twiddling. Right now it's a matter of adjust, run downstairs, adjust, run downstairs, adj.... you get it.

I have two 2-meter handhelds, but I'm the only licensed member of the family. It's just not right to let the other person use one. I'm too correct!

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 16:45:27 -0500
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: kd1jv@moose.ncia.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60063] Re: 1V Challenge
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.20000111164527.0077daa4@pop.prodigy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 04:33 PM 1/11/00 +0000, you wrote:
>I don't know, if there is anyone out there working on the 1V
>challenge, they are keeping quiet about it!
>
>
>72,

>Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
>"melt solder"

>

Steve....I wish I were, but I'm spending all of my cycles on the 2N2/15 project. I'm going to look at doing some 1V designs after the 2N2/15 is done. I think the work that you did is the most extensive I've seen posted to the group, and I really enjoyed reading what others were doing.

72 and hope to see you at Dayton this year.....Jim, K8IQY

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 16:54:05 -0800
From: "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Qrp-L@Lehigh.Edu (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60064] OT FS - Xircom ethernet card
Message-ID: <000901bf5c97\$8de25260\$77d24d0c@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Due to my purchasing a new laptop...I have for Sale:

Xircom Realport Cardbus Ethernet 10/100 + Modem 56 PCMCIA card....
<http://www.xircom.com>

Purchased new 6 months ago for my old laptop - (\$299 new in the discount magazines)
...like new, asking \$175

goodroe@att.net
Work 800-330-0030 ext 122
Home 727-578-2829

73 de KF4CPJ
George Goodroe

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 13:57:45 -0800
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [60065] Re: FRS
Message-ID: <387BA759.5A19E074@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I also have a set of FRS transceivers that I bought for my wife and I for camping. She really likes them except when we get out of range. All of a sudden a ham ticket looks pretty good to her. I would be a happy camper (pun intended) if she started studying the license pool questions as a result of some FRS rigs.

--

=====

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
=====

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 17:21:55 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60066] Re: 1V Challenge.... simple in-room code-practice transceiver??
Message-ID: <200001112202.RAA02707@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> Along those lines: One possible outcome from the 1-V Challenge might be a
> very simple *wireless* code-practice transceiver that CW classes could use

Further along those lines, something in the "LOWfer" or even AM boardcast band would be interesting. A simple regen and LC osc transmitter would be simple and effective for short range, wireless code practice.

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 17:05:28 EST
From: Drbob92031@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [60067] DRIVING GROUND ROD;LAZY WAY
Message-ID: <e8.e84f6ebe.25ad0328@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Been reading about all this ground rod pounding and thought I would pass along the method I used to sink (pound) in a well for about 30 feet. If you are putting in just one ground rod then forget this unless you want to go DEEP!

What I did was; I used the rear drive wheel of my car. I backed-up the car to about 10 feet of where I was going to drive in the well point. I jacked up the car on the drive wheel side and removed the tire (and rim) and replaced it with just a bare rim from a junk yard. You can also buy one and then return it the next day "wrong size, etc."

Over the well point site I erected a very basic tripod of 2 X 4 or 4 X 4 (really depends on the following). In the center I hung a single pulley wheel. Thru this pulley wheel I fed a piece of nylon rope. The end over the well point spot was attached to a humongus weight maybe 80 to 100 lbs. The other end of the nylon rope was looped over the bare tire rim 2 or 3 times. The car was put in reverse or 1st gear. The bare rim slowly rotated. When I pulled on my loose end of the nylon rope the rim grabbed the rope and rotated it around the "V" of the bare rim which resulted in the 100lbs weight being pulled up toward the pulley. When the weight was near the pulley I let the rope go slack and the rim did not grab the rope and the weight fell on to the well point can and bingo I had a 6 cylinder gas driven "pile driver."

With the removing of the screw on cap for the well point and adding new well pipe sections

I drove in the 30 foot well in one afternoon and didn't raise a sweat.

sections

72/73...bob WA2eaw

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 21:50:04 +0000
From: Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
To: tscott@eni.net
Cc: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [60068] Re: Sierra modification questions, L10 and Q6, C53...
Message-ID: <387BA58C.21EE@vyh.fi>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Tom Scott wrote:

> Finally I noted that someone had found that by replacing the silver mica C53
> with an equal value polystyrene he was able to significantly reduce VFO
> drift. Anyone else notice excessive VFO drift, or try this modification? Do

> I assume correctly that the reason he did this was that it tends to
> compensate the tempco drift of the toroid?

Tom,

Is C53 really silvered mica in your Sierra? I have a Wilderness Sierra that is a few years old and it has an NPO cap of 180 pF for C53.

Silvered mica caps have a reputation of being unreliable/inconsistent as far as temperature coefficient goes. Of course, mica is a naturally occurring mineral so it's only natural that its properties vary a little.

Polystyrene caps have a significant negative temperature coefficient. The NPO cap (in my Sierra) has a near-zero coefficient. Mica may be one way or the other, or so I've read.

BTW, I used a medium size Amidon binocular core of #43 material instead of the L10 choke. It has ONLY 2 bifilar turns of #22 stranded teflon insulated wire (one turn means passing once through both holes). It's almost undoable to twist this type of wire, so they are just run through the holes together. Works fine afaik. Less turns, less parasitic capacitance, good 10 m performance more likely. The impedance of the turns is high enough on 80 m, too.

My PA device is a 2SC1947. Similar to MRF237, but it can be dropped right in, no wire twisting needed. I added separate DC bypassing and filtering with 1 nF caps and some scavenged ferrite chokes of the driver and final stages.

73,

--

Arjen Raateland
oh2zaz

SAS Support
Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki

AX.25: OH2ZAZ@OH2RBI.FIN.EU

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 16:24:11 -0600
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60069] Re: Super Bright LED Lighting Design?
Message-ID: <02ee01bf5c82\$a2299040\$a10a5e2c@groucho>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mark Adams" <n2vpk@hotmail.com>

| Hi Gang,

|

| I hope by the end of the week to have my shack 80% solar powered. Since all
| equipment will be running off a 12V distribution panel, I need a general
| area lighting fixture that is also 12V.

I think you would be better off building a circuit to operate a small
fluorescent lamp. Something in the 20 watt range should provide about the
same light as a 60W incandescent. Look at the Homepower magazine site for a
start. A Yahoo and/or Deja search would probably find a circuit. As I recall
this type of inverter is operated at a much higher frequency than 60hz and
this boosts the efficiency and reduces the size of the transformer. A small
filament transformer might even work backwards.

Hope this Helps,

73 de Cla

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 15:36:35 -0600

From: "DONALD G. DORN" <DDORN@CWIS.NET>

To: LOW POWER AMATEUR RADIO DISCUSSION <QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU>

Subject: [60070] DISTANCE CALCULATOR

Message-ID: <387BA263.4362C2B8@CWIS.NET>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here's an interesting site. It will calculate the straight line distance
between any two points on the globe and give you the distance and the
pointing azimuth. Will also show a map if desired.

<http://www.indo.com/distance/>

Don K5AAR

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 17:56:09 -0500

From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>

To: "Qrp1_Submit (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "klqrp_submit (E-mail)"

<klqrp@waterw.com>, "_AAAA_NOGA_onlist (E-mail)" <nogaqrp@qth.net>
Subject: [60071] North Georgia QRP Club has a new Club Callsign NQ4RP
Message-ID: <66FCE0D1DF76D311913800805F6D0FA34DAA36@MAILSERVER1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Thanks to the work of our club trustee, Ken Evans W4DU, NOGA now has NQ4RP as a club call.

We will be actively using this call in all forthcoming QRP events and will create an appropriate QSL card to acknowledge QSOs.

Please join NQ4RP as NCS on Tuesday nights at 9:30 EST on 3.6864 +/- 500 Hz in an informal slow speed QRP net for the purpose on practicing Morse code and testing your QRP rigs and antennas.

This is a fun net that basically exchanges name, location, rig/ant info and any other local comments with the NCS. We currently have checkin's from all over the Southeast.

Please check the NOGA web page listed below for latest details and club activity information.

Sam Billingsley AE4GX Atlanta, GA
personal web page at <http://ae4gx.home.mindspring.com/>
North Georgia QRP Club web page at <http://www.qsl.net/nogaqrp/>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2000 14:57:42 -0800 (PST)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60072] 160M Greyline Arkansas, MI, IN, OH sunrise
Message-ID: <20000111225742.29633.qmail@web702.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

After a nice 160M QRP QSO this morning with Jerry KDOCA in IA, I got a nice email from him.

He looked at his DX Edge slide rule, and said at sunrise states to my NE are greyline oportunities. This is when weak signals can get very strong for afew minutes.

So I'd like to try this with anyone located in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio. You dont need a super 160M antenna really. If greyline is gunna do it, we might get by with our modest wires. Maybe :)

So, for the next few days I'll be on from 11:30Z till sunrise. Look for me around 1.810mHz, 1/12/00 - 1/15/00.

We will need to move fast and get down to 20mW to be close to the 160M miles per watt record.

I have the MPW records of all the ham bands on my webpage if your interested in trying for any of them.

Have fun! de Jim KJ5TF

=====

Ham radio/alt energy - <http://www.madisoncounty.net/~kj5tf/>
Milliwatting Editor ARCI QRP Quarterly
AR QRP#2 - Kingston, Arkansas 35.94N 93.47W
Private email kj5tf@madisoncounty.net

Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

End of QRP-L Digest 1697

